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TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Weizman, Ali meet

Egypt, Israel view Sinai plans

TEL AVIV, July 29 (AP) — Israeli Defense Minister Ezer Weizman and his Egyptian counterpart, Kamal Hassan Ali, Sunday discussed replacing United Nations peacekeeping troops in the Sinai buffer zone in the first working session of Ali's three-day visit, a spokesman for Israel's defense ministry said.

But the spokesman declined to reveal details of their talk, which Weizman described as "cordial."

The U.N. Security Council last week failed to renew the mandate for UNEF troops which have patrolled the area since the 1973 Arab-Israeli war, and the United States and the Soviet Union have proposed deploying unarmed U.N. Truce Supervision Organization observers in their place. But Israel has rejected the proposal.

The Israeli defense minister believes joint Israeli-Egyptian patrols should monitor front lines between the two forces in the Sinai buffer zone instead of United Nations peacekeeping forces.

"In time of peace," said Weizman's spokesman, "both sides can control the area."

Israel radio reported that Prime Minister Menachem Begin's cabinet decided to send Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan to Washington to meet Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Egyptian officials to discuss the peacekeeping force.

Dayan's suggestion that Weizman travel to Washington in his place was rejected by the cabinet, the radio said.

The cabinet met without Weizman and Begin, who is hospitalized with a slight blockage of a blood vessel in his brain. It reiterated Israel's position that the United States should create a multinational force to replace the UNEF troops, the radio said.

Weizman also stressed this Israeli position in his talks with Ali.

Israel opposes the deployment of the UNTSO observers because they come under the direct authority of U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, and not the Security Council.

Weizman and Ali canceled a joint press conference scheduled for after their meeting, but the radio reported that they agreed to establish a direct phone line between the two military committees and to grant the joint team broader authority in carrying out the provisions of the peace treaty.

Upon his arrival, Ali sounded a positive note, saying he was "sure that the work done by the combined military committee will succeed any time we will meet together."

Weizman noted that the joint committee had worked out the return of the northern Sinai capital of El Arish "without any help from anyone," an apparent reference to the conflict over the peacekeeping troops.

On Monday, the two will helicopter over the Israeli-occupied West Bank to facilitate

what Israeli press reports said will be a full-scale debate between Israel and Egypt on the threat to Israel's eastern front from the Arab rejectionist states.

Ali is also to visit an Israeli Aircraft Industries plant in Ashdod and tour the Tel Aviv and Haifa municipalities.

In Washington Republican Party U.S. presidential contender George Bush said the Carter administration erred by bowing to station United Nations truce observers in Sinai.

Bush, a former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, said stationing "unarmed and undependable" members of the UNTSO in Sinai is "not an acceptable alternative" to the continuing presence of part of the 4,000-man U.N. emergency force in Sinai or a comparable multinational force.

President Jimmy Carter originally had promised the Israelis a multinational force comparable to the U.N. emergency force.

Bush accused the administration of backing down from its promise to Israel "to save the Soviet Union the embarrassment of vetoing a more effective and practical U.N. peacekeeping force" in the U.N. Security Council.

"The United States had a clear chance to show who was for real peace in the Middle East and who was not. And the Carter administration blew it," Bush said.

To face rebels

Afghan premier gets army post

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, July 29 (R) — Afghanistan's prime minister, Hafizullah Amin, has given up his foreign affairs portfolio to concentrate on the left-wing government's military struggle against rebels, Kabul Radio reported Sunday.

The defense minister, Maor Muhammad Aslam Watanjar, moved to the interior ministry and the interior minister, Sherjan Mazdoori, took the portfolio of frontier affairs.

President Nur Muhammad Taraki took special powers in a shake-up to direct the struggle against the insurgents, and the prime minister took charge of the defense ministry.

A brief report of the changes was carried Saturday by the Soviet news agency Tass. Kabul radio broadcast a fuller account Sunday.

President Taraki's left-wing government, which seized power in a coup 17 months ago, faces a widespread rebellion. Diplomats in Pakistan say that Muslim tribesmen control three-quarters of Afghanistan.

Kabul Radio said that the deputy premier, Dr. Shah Wali, had taken over the ministry of foreign affairs, and handed the public health portfolio to the minister of agriculture, Dr. Saleh Mohammad Zeary.

The agriculture portfolio passed to Dr. Abdurashid alili, the education minister and the new minister of education is Mohammad Masoori, a newcomer to the cabinet.

Kuwait sets new stock rules

KUWAIT, July 29 (Agencies) — Kuwait Sunday decided to permit traders on the Kuwait Stock Exchange to deal in the shares and stocks of companies registered in other Arab states in the Gulf, an official announcement said.

One condition is that such companies should be capitalized at not less than three million Kuwaiti dinars (about \$10 million) and be earning profits of not less than five per cent of capital employed.

Only shares of companies incorporated in Kuwait have so far been traded on the Kuwait exchange.

In a separate development, Kuwait is expected to cut back its crude oil production by half a million barrels a day next January, the daily newspaper "Al-Anbaa" reported Sunday.

The paper, which said the step is designed to conserve energy and cut back unneeded revenue did not give the source of the report.

Kuwaiti current production rate is two million barrels a day.

Iraqis said executed after attempted coup

BEIRUT, July 29 (R) — Several high-ranking Iraqi government and party officials have been executed and many more have been arrested for plotting against the state, Arab diplomatic sources said here Sunday.

The sources close to the Iraqi leadership could give no details, but normally well-informed Lebanese newspapers said at least five men have been executed and more than 250 arrested.

Iraq's ruling Revolutionary Command Council (RCC) said in Baghdad Saturday night that five senior officials had been detained in connection with "a treacherous crime of conspiracy."

"As-Safir," a left-wing daily, quoted Arab diplomatic sources as saying that at least four of the men identified by the RCC statement were executed between July 20 and 22.

They included a newly-appointed deputy prime minister, Adnan Hussein, and Education Minister Muhammad Mahjoub.

Hussein, who was promoted from the planning ministry in a cabinet reshuffle less than two weeks ago, was also chief of the president's office.

"As-Safir" said the others executed at the same time were former Industry Minister Muhammad Ayesah and former RCC Secretary-General Muhie Abdul-Hussein.

The newspaper did not disclose the fate of former RCC member Ghanem Abdul-Jalil, the fifth official named by the RCC statement Saturday night.

"An-Nahar," an independent Beirut daily, said more than 250 members of the ruling Arab Baath Socialist Party, including senior government officials and military officers have been arrested in a major purge.

"As-Safir" said they included about 50 officers, 70 party leaders in Baghdad, 32 regional party chiefs and eight trades union leaders.

It identified four of them as the minister of state for foreign affairs, a senior official at the information ministry, the director

Iraqi paper hits U.S. energy plan

BAGHDAD, July 29 (R) — An Iraqi newspaper Sunday called on the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) — to confront President Jimmy Carter's recent energy program.

"Al-Thawra," organ of the ruling Baath Party said the program aimed at dealing with American problems at the expense of OPEC peoples' prosperity.

The newspaper called for the stoppage of "the American onslaught" which, the daily said, "OPEC states and especially the Arabs will face next month."

It warned of "diverse blackmail methods," against OPEC states by the American oil companies to increase their profits.

Carter sees Waldheim on Sinai forces today

WASHINGTON, July 29 (R) — President Jimmy Carter plans to discuss the Middle East, Indo-Chinese refugees, Cyprus and Namibia during a review of world problems with U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim Monday, according to U.S. officials.

Such a meeting, expected for some time, was finally arranged at White House request some days ago in the midst of a dispute with Israel over U.S. proposals for a United Nations force to oversee Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai.

Israel has rejected the proposal and asked the United States to assemble an American-organized multinational force instead.

The president, joined by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, plans to discuss with Waldheim conditions under which a U.N. force would be deployed in hopes of meeting Israeli concerns, U.S. officials said.

A second U.S. worry in the Middle East is the serious situation in Lebanon following raids by Israel and fighting near the border between Palestinians and Lebanese rightist forces, U.S. officials said.

The United States has condemned the increased violence, and the problems it is creating for UNIFIL, the U.N. force in Lebanon. Officials said they expected the two leaders would re-emphasize the importance of UNIFIL.

Airport spans two countries

PINECREEK, Minnesota July 29 (AP) — What is believed to be the only airport in the world located in two countries was dedicated Saturday.

Both Gov. Al Quie of the U.S. state of Minnesota and Premier Sterling Lyon of the Canadian province of Manitoba hailed it as a symbol of friendship between the United States and Canada.

The Pine-Pinecreek Border Airport straddles the border between Minnesota and Manitoba between Piney, Manitoba, and Pinecreek.

Pinecreek has had an airport since September 1952, but it had a small, substandard runway, according to a spokesman for the Minnesota Department of Transportation.

"Expansion to the south would have severed a country road — an important mail and bus route — so extending the runway north across the border seemed the most obvious way to go," said David Nybakken, a regional airport engineer.



COLD SUMMER: A lonely freezing guest at the beach north of Copenhagen symbolizes the Northern European summer. Denmark had had the coldest July in 107 years and thousands of people have canceled their holiday at home and fled to sun and high temperatures in Spain, France and Italy. Also the numbers of tourists from Germany and Holland, which normally spent their summer in Denmark, are far below normal this year.

Demands self-rule

Kurdish leader warns of more violence

TEHRAN, July 29 (R) — The spiritual leader of Iran's 3.5 million Kurds said Sunday he feared a confrontation between the army and the Kurds as the Iranian military moves to regain control of Kurdish areas on the country's western border.

After sending a message of encouragement to Kurdish guerrillas blocking an Iranian armored column's attempts to push through into Kurdistan, Sheikh Ezzedin Hosseini told Reuters he was insisting that the Kurds should be granted self-rule.

"The dispatch of the army and Islamic revolutionary guards to Kurdistan is a great mistake and is directed against all the peoples of Iran," the Sheikh said by phone from his headquarters in the northwestern town of Mahabad.

The central government has been sending reinforcements, including armored units, into Kurdish trouble spots since mid-July in an attempt to take back areas abandoned when the Shah's armed forces disintegrated in February's revolution.

"I fear a confrontation between the army and the people," Sheikh Ezzedin said, referring to the thrust toward Kurdish stronghold.

Deputy Premier Mustafa Chamran said in an interview published Saturday the government was determined to re-establish its authority in Kurdish areas with the army's help.

One target mentioned by Dr. Chamran was the reoccupation of the military base at Mahabad, Sheikh Ezzedin's hometown. Mahabad was the capital of a short-lived Kurdish republic proclaimed under Soviet auspices at the end of World War II.

Kurdish guerrillas raided Mahabad garrison during the February uprising and captured a large number of weapons. Some of these were reported to have been used when Kurds pinned down the 28th Iranian division at its garrison in the Kurdistan provincial capital of Sanandaj for several days last March.

The Kurds claimed to have captured two tanks when they intercepted a military convoy earlier this month trying to reopen a border post at Soro on the Turkish frontier to "restore law and order and prevent smuggling." Some of the Iranian troops were forced to retreat through Turkey.

The Sheikh sent a message Sunday to the townspeople of the Kurdish town of Kamyaran who have prevented a column of 13 tanks reaching Sanandaj by stage.

Iran raps Bonn for press attack on Khomeini

TEHRAN, July 29 (AP) — Deputy Prime Minister Sadegh Tabatabai said West German-Iranian relations have become strained by West German press attacks on the country's spiritual leader and the Iranian Islamic revolution.

Tabatabai's remarks reported by the Tehran daily "Bamdad" Sunday, accused the West German press of publishing insulting articles against Ayatollah Khomeini.

"This is an attack against what is sacred to the Iranian people and we cannot sit idly by while this kind of thing goes on," the paper quoted him as saying.

ing a sit-in protest on the roads.

"Brave residents of Kamyaran, you are an example of unity. You must close ranks to obtain freedom," the message said.

Sheikh Ezzedin told the army its duty was to protect the country's borders and not to seek confrontation with the people. The former armed forces chief of staff, Gen. Nasser Farbod, resigned last July 21, apparently because he was coming under increasing pressure to use military force to put down separatist unrest.

His successor, Brig.-Gen. Muhammad Hossein Shaker, Saturday issued his first order of the day saying the defense of the country's territorial integrity was a top priority.

Sheikh Ezzedin is a Sunni Muslim, like most Kurds, whereas the majority of Iranians belong to the Shi'ite sect, like Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. Sheikh Ezzedin Sunday said the future constitution of the Islamic republic should clearly grant autonomy to the Kurds and other ethnic minorities.

A large number of Kurds — many of them armed, according to leftist sources — were continuing a protest march from Sanandaj to the border town of Marivan, scene of heavy fighting between Kurdish guerrillas and Islamic revolutionary guards earlier this month. The marchers are demanding the release of Kurdish hostages captured by the guards.

Sheikh Ezzedin Sunday told Reuters he had heard that the army and Islamic revolutionary guards had stopped trucks taking essential supplies to Sanandaj from the south in retaliation for the Kurds refusal to let tanks pass through Kamyaran.

Arafat, Assad lead mourners

Mohsen buried at Syrian camp

DAMASCUS, July 29 (Agencies) — Zuhair Mohsen, the Palestinian leader who was assassinated at an apartment in Nice, was buried here Sunday in a simple wooden casket in the refugee camp he called home.

Syrian President Hafez Assad, PLO chief Yasser Arafat and the leaders of the other commando groups under the PLO umbrella led tens of thousands of mourners in the 100-degree heat through the winding streets of Damascus to the Ottoman-built Sultan Selim Mosque and then to Yarmuk refugee camp.

A sea of grieving Palestinians kicked up a minor duststorm as they shuffled between the crude, cement block houses of Yarmuk, which has a population of 60,000.

The crowds at the gravesite erupted with cries when the slain leader was carried into the cemetery by his own beretted soldiers.

"We sacrifice our souls and blood for you, Palestine," young "Cubs" chanted.

Arafat accused the three parties to the Camp David peace agreement, the United States, Egypt and Israel, of responsibility for Mohsen's death.

"This revolution is made to the victorious," he said. Nobody will be able to stop its march. One falls down and hundreds stand in his place to raise the flag."

What was most unusual about the ceremony was the lack of any gunfire, or even gunfire.

Palestinian funerals in Beirut usually are marked by ceremonial firing of guns. None of the thousands of commandos who traveled to Damascus from Lebanon Sunday carried weapons, except bodyguards.

Stores were open in Damascus Sunday, and pedestrians stood three-deep to watch the motorcade, which was several miles long.

In Nice a Lebanese businessman arrested in connection with the assassination was released from custody Sunday, police reported.

The businessman, who has not been identified, was brought to police headquarters for questioning on Thursday and then released. He was picked up again early Saturday and underwent 12 hours of interrogation.

Police sources said the Lebanese could have been freed Saturday night after the last round of questioning, but he was kept at his own request and for reasons of security.

Police investigating the murder said the businessman has a solid alibi to account for his whereabouts at the time of the shooting.

The PLO has accused Israeli agents for the killing.

Condolences

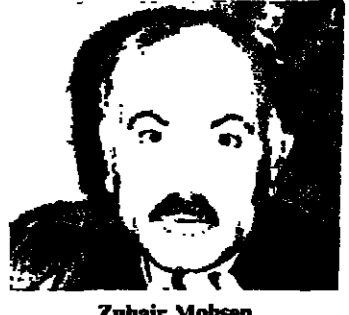
BEIRUT, July 29 (SPA) — Saudi Ambassador to Lebanon Sheikh Ali Al-Sha'er has called on Yasser Arafat, the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization to extend his condolences, on behalf of Saudi Arabia, for the death of Zuhair Mohsen.



President Hafez Assad



Yasser Arafat



Zuhair Mohsen

Saudia cars sweep GP

HOCKENHEIM, West Germany, July 29 (AP) — Australian Alan Jones, driving a Saudia-sponsored Williams-Ford, led from start to finish Sunday to win the 51st German Grand Prix.

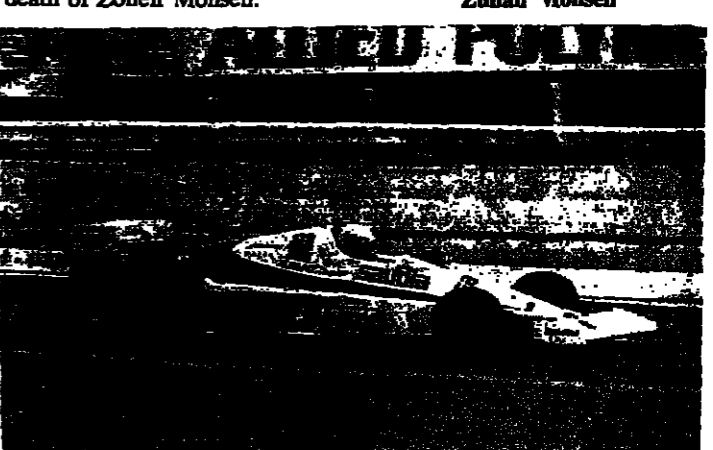
His team mate Clay Regazzoni of Switzerland was second, cheered across the finish line by an estimated 90 to 100,000 formula one motor racing fans.

Jacques Laffite of France, driving a Ligier-Ford, was third.

Jody Scheckter of South Africa was fourth in a Ferrari, John Watson of Northern Ireland fifth in a McLaren-Ford and West German Jochen Mass sixth in an Arrow-Ford.

Jean-Pierre Jabouille of France, the favorite to win the 45-lap event in his turbo-charged Renault, misjudged a curve in the eighth round, spun off the track with blocking brakes and was unable to restart his engine.

"I had a bit of trouble with the engine backfiring, but apart from that all went well," Jones told reporters after the race. "I was aware that Clay (Regazzoni) was right behind me, but you can never trust the old bugger," he said.



Saudia racing car

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Saudi approval advances causeway scheme

By Tim Sisley
and
James Bachan

JEDDAH, July 29 — The long-delayed causeway scheme to link the Eastern Province to the island of Bahrain moved a step forward Sunday with a government announcement in Taif that it had approved specifications and a list of pre-qualified contractors.

The Ministry of Finance and National Economy announced that a joint Saudi-Bahraini technical committee, with help from specialists from the World Bank and a number of universities, had approved the designs and specifications for the 22-kilometer causeway drawn up by Danish consultants.

It also said that contractors had now been prequalified and the

consultants had been asked to issue specifications so that bids could be received within six months.

The announcement follows talks in Taif last week between Bahraini Minister of Development and Industry Yusuf Shirawi and Saudi planning and industry officials.

Ali Murad, Bahrain's director of works, said earlier this month that eighteen consortia had been selected to tender, but their names would not be released until both the Bahraini and the Saudi governments had ratified the choice.

Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr. Ghazi Algosabi said recently that work on the causeway would begin in the autumn, but Murad said that it would begin by the autumn of next year, whichever, the Saudi ambassador

to Bahrain was quoted in the "Financial Times" a fortnight ago as saying that the Kingdom would spend "any amount of money" to see the project completed.

It may be a good deal of money. The original plans, drawn up in the early 1970s, envisaged land-filled causeways running out from either shore, with a two or three mile ferry link as a preliminary to the expensive installation of bridging. The cost then was unofficially put at \$80 million.

But the design now incorporates four bridges spanning 12 kilometers of the total 22 kilometers, with the span over the main navigation channel reaching a height of 26 meters. The cost has been estimated at some \$800 million, or ten times the original.

The most likely route for the causeway was picked from a

choice of two by Foundation Engineering, a subsidiary of the Richard Costain Group of Britain, commissioned by Saudi-Danish Consultants acting for the Saudi government.

It runs from the Budaiya area on the northwest coast of Bahrain to a point on the Saudi coast near the village of Al-Aziziyah.

The most recent projections suggest that by the year 2000, 29,000 passenger cars and 2,600 trucks will cross the causeway each day.

After the final basic design received the approval of both governments in November 1976, the delays began.

SR15m allocated for cleaner Taif

TAIF, July 29 (SPA) — An extra SR15 million is to be spent on cleaning Taif, above the municipality's normal budget.

Dr. Saleh Al-Malik, deputy minister for administration at the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs, said Sunday that his acting minister was to pay special attention to the city's cleanliness.

Local contractors have been invited to tender for cleaning work, and the city has been broken up into four areas for the award of contracts to small firms.

Malik also said that the ministry has prepared a study on the improvement of Taif's sewage network. The Water and Sewage Department of the Western Region was to start work on it soon.

It was also reported Sunday that deputy Governor of Mecca Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen is to meet Wednesday in Taif the officials responsible for water and electricity supplies to Mecca, Jeddah and Taif.

Their difficulties will be discussed, as will how they can provide better services.

Of industrial base

Nazer speaks on security

JEDDAH, July 29 — Rumors of external threats to oil installations are absolutely unfounded and they will not effect the third five-year plan, Planning Minister Sheikh Hisham Nazer says.

But he repeated that the sources of Saudi Arabia's national income have to be diversified.



GUTTED: A fire completely destroyed the Al-Mutlaq furniture store off Medina Road in Jeddah Saturday night. The building was empty, but neighboring premises were evacuated. The fire lasted into the small hours.

Three routes in Riyadh

Salman dedicates first public bus service

RIYADH, July 29 (SPA) — Governor of Riyadh Prince Salman Saturday dedicated the first Saudi Public Transport Company bus here.

The ceremony, at Riyadh Airport, was attended by Deputy Governor of Riyadh Prince Sultan, Communications Minister Sheikh Hussein Mansouri and other senior officials.

Highlighting the importance of the project, Sheikh Hussein said that "buses will at first cover three main routes, and will serve

the rest of Riyadh by the end of November.

After a week or so, the first inter-city line will be operated between Jeddah, Mecca and Taif.

Sheikh Hussein said that the company will do its best to operate inside Mecca during the coming Pilgrimage, after which it will cover the whole Kingdom.

A consultancy firm was helping both the company and the ministry to place bus stops according to detailed passenger surveys.

Addressing the ceremony, Prince Salman expressed his joy that "such an important, vital project has come into being" and repeated the concern of the government for public welfare and comfort.

The prince and his entourage then took a ride in one of the company's buses.

On the first day of operation, Sunday, Saudis were given a free ride on all the buses, which ran between the airport to Batha, Manfouha, Hejaz Road and back



Prince Salman from 9 to 1 in the morning. From Monday passengers will pay SR1 for each trip, whatever the distance.

The government holds 30 per cent of the SR1 billion capital of the company. A 15 per cent return on stock has been promised.

Saturday "Al-Riyadh" quoted Deputy Minister of Communications for Transport Dr. Mohieddin

Kayyal as saying that the Saudi Public Transport Company would have a monopoly on all its route and competing private bus would be phased out.

The buses will have fixed routes and timetables, and will halt at stops even if they are full and there are no passengers waiting.

The small Japanese buses now running inside the Kingdom cities, he said, are unreliable in their routes and timetables, and do not provide the necessary facilities for passengers.

The new buses, 700 of them bought from Mercedes-Benz as Neoplan, are to have separate entrances and seats for men and women, it has been reported.

Kayyal said that the private buses only work routes where profit is certain, while the public buses will respond to the needs of an area.

But he emphasized that a law will be found to compensate the owners of private buses forced off the road by SAPTCO.

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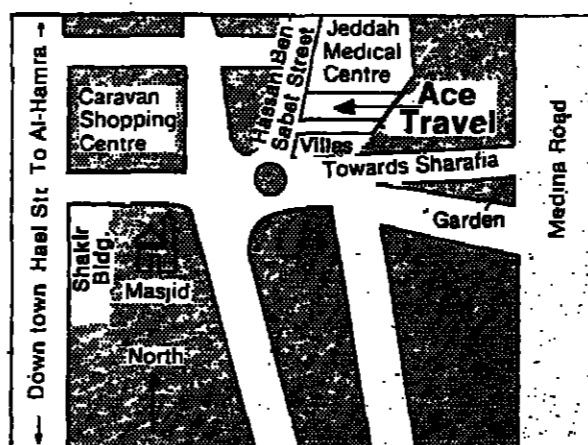
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مكتبة

U.S. believes Castro has withdrawn 1,000 troops from Ethiopia

WASHINGTON, July 29 (R) — Cuba appears to have pulled out about 1,000 troops from Ethiopia in the past few months and may also have cut back its forces in Angola to a smaller extent, State Department officials said Sunday.

Officials said they did not see great military or political significance in the reductions, which would leave Cuba's troop strength in Ethiopia at about 16,000 and about 15,000 in Angola.

The officials stressed that the estimates, and other intelligence, were based on fragmentary information such as observation of ship

U.S. government may lose \$2b in arms cuts

NEW YORK, July 29 (R) — The U.S. government could be able for billions of dollars in arms contracts cancelled by the new Iranian government. "The New York Times" Sunday quoted a government report as saying, "The Times" said it had obtained a copy of the report, which is to be made public on Monday. It was prepared by the General Accounting Office, the investigative body of Congress.

The report said the government's potential liability stems from serious problems with accounting and financial management in the Defense Department, "The Times" said.

The Pentagon failed to keep enough funds on deposit from arms buyers—specifically Iran—and thus may have to dip into the state treasury to pay back manufacturers for weapons which were cancelled.

Begin doing 'well' in hospital

TEL AVIV, July 29 (AP) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin, hospitalized for more than a week in a blockage in a small blood vessel in his brain, was feeling "very well" Saturday, a spokesman said. Begin spent the day reading books and newspapers and visiting with his family.

and aircraft arrivals and departures, and for this reason they could not be more precise.

At the same time, it seemed possible that Cuba and the Soviet Union had decided not to increase their joint military involvement in Africa for the time being, while the Senate considers ratification of SALT II, the officials said.

Both the Soviet Union, which has provided weapons and military commanders to its African allies, and Cuba, which has supplied the troops, have shown increased sensitivity in dealing with the Zimbabwe Rhodesia bush war, the officials said.

The Kremlin appeared to be holding back on increased arms to Patriotic Front guerrilla forces fighting the black-led government in Salisbury.

There were two possible reasons for this in addition to any broader political considerations according to the State Department.

One was that rival guerrilla leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe were not closer to unity. If the Soviet Union decided to continue arming Nkomo or step up supplies to Mugabe, it might enable them to fight each other in the end.

The second, they said, was that there would be merit in waiting for several months to see if the United States or Britain lifted economic sanctions against Zimbabwe Rhodesia.

That action alone substantially boost Soviet prestige throughout Africa, Washington postulates. "All the chips will be theirs without any effort. They could clear the table," the government aides said.

Begin's doctors would probably announce in the next few days when the prime minister would be released from hospital.

The spokesman declined to reveal whether an impairment of Begin's vision resulting from the blockage had cleared up.

"His situation is very good," he said.



REBELS: These Eritrean army trainees are likely to get little respite despite reports of Cuban troop cuts in Ethiopia. The U.S. believes the reductions will have little effect.

First attack on successors

Shah denies Tehran's charges of 300,000 deaths in his reign

MEXICO CITY, July 29 (AP) — The Shah of Iran, living in exile in Mexico, called allegations that his regime assassinated more than 300,000 Iranians in 30 years "despicable and outrageous lies."

In his strongest attack on the new government since fleeing the country last January, the Shah said, "The regime in Iran is crumbling of its own ineptitude."

The Islamic government of Ayatollah Khomeini has "slipped from the edge of the 21st century into the abyss of medieval leadership and mentality," the Shah said in the prepared statement released by his press office late Friday.

"The growing question is for how long and whether the people of Iran will tolerate the current regime's revisionist form of government."

In a front page article Friday, Mexico City's daily newspaper "Excelsior" printed Iranian government charges that, among other things, the Shah's regime had assassinated 365,995 Iranians.



The Shah

during 30 years in power, and maintained underground jails where missing students and other prisoners were found by the new government.

A spokesman for the Shah said Saturday the charges were "so far off base we were forced to come out and say something to counter them." He said the Shah had often been tempted to speak out on the new government's "repressive tactics" and conditions in Iran.

"In an effort to kick desert sand

into the eye of the observer, the current regime has now stooped to inventing malicious lies where there is not so much as a grain of truth in the so-called information relayed to the "Excelsior" newspaper," the Shah's statement read.

"Now the regime has ordered repression of objective news reporting so that indeed the world will know less, if anything at all, of events in Iran."

Events during the Shah's regime are on the record, the statement said, because the Shah "honored the tradition of a free press. That record does not and never did include the despicable and outrageous lies issued to 'Excelsior'."

The spokesman said the Shah felt he had to speak out "to let hundreds of thousands of Iranians around the world who feel the same way know he has not given up on them, forgotten them, or lost compassion for their plight."

The spokesman said a more detailed criticism of the Islamic government "is down the line a ways." He said the Shah "is respecting the fact that he is visiting another country."

Top Pakistani politician doubts Zia's promise to hold elections

ISLAMABAD, July 29 (AP) — A top official of the Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) of executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto asserted Saturday that the present military government in Pakistan is "not sincere in its claims that it will hold elections."

Farook Leghari, secretary general of the party, who was production minister in Bhutto's cabinet, made the charge at a news conference.

The government of "President Gen. Muhammad Zia ul-Haq is not sincere in its claims that it will hold elections in November this year," he said.

"On the contrary, the government is trying to escape the elections because it is aware that the PPP will come into power in an overwhelming majority."

The PPP says that the government has continued to persecute the party after sending Bhutto to the gallows on a conspiracy-murder charge in April this year.

Its leadership has been saying that the party will take revenge on those who sent Bhutto to his death. It is for this reason, they say, that the government does not want to see the PPP win a majority in the elections.

The polls would elect the National Assembly and legislatures of the four provinces of Punjab, Sind, Baluchistan and North West Frontier.

Leghari said the PPP opposes any changes Zia has made or plans to make in the nation's 1973 constitution. He said the country cannot accept a change toward an electoral system similar to West Germany's proportional representation, advocating the present system based on Britain under which the person getting the high-

est number of votes wins a parliamentary seat.

Under the proportional representation system which Zia circulated earlier this month, half of the MPs will be elected on the existing basis— whoever gets the most votes is the winner. The remaining half would be chosen on the proportional representation system where the major parties with a certain percentage of votes nationally will get seats, while the smaller parties will be eliminated to check proliferation of parties.

The PPP and other parties

oppose the proportional system, because they fear it will delay the holding of elections beyond November.

Leghari, asked of the election prospects for the PPP in November, said, "We will emerge the single largest party in the polls, because we have the poor masses with us."

Leghari said, "The credibility of the present government is so poor that countries abroad have persistently refused to provide it with any loans. Even the commercial banks abroad decline to supply them."

All Turks sent indoors so voters can be listed

ISTANBUL, July 29 (AP) — A curfew forced most of Turkey's 44 million people to remain indoors Sunday to enable election officials to register eligible voters for upcoming by-elections.

Foreign travelers were not affected by the curfew, which turned Turkey's cities into ghost towns.

Turkey's state-owned airline canceled all domestic flights, but its international planes took off as scheduled. Foreign airlines operated regularly but Turkish passengers were not cleared before being registered by wandering election teams.

Unaccustomed peace settled over Istanbul's intricate maze of winding, narrow streets as the bulk of 300,000 vehicles were parked along pavements and there was not a traffic jam to be found.

Not all Turks were pleased with the order on a day when temperatures reached peaks along Turkey's Aegean and Mediterranean coasts.

The daily "Hurriyet" newspaper called the curfew "a Sunday prison" but still found relief in the

fact that the state-run television went on the air earlier than scheduled with a heavy load of programs.

"Patience," cried another daily, "Gunsyndin," while other papers counseled residents not to avoid pollsters "if we want a healthy representation in the parliament."

Vital industries operated unhindered, and security forces were on alert to enforce the curfew.

Emergency staff of hospitals and specially-designated drugstores were open, and special telephone numbers were made public in case of complaints or emergency.

Housewives stocked their necessary items Saturday as long queues were visible until late at night in front of bakeries and some groceries.

Morticians announced there would be no burials on Sunday and said bodies will be kept at the morgue until Monday morning.

Turkey's estimated 21 million voters go to the polls on Oct. 14 to elect five vacant seats in the National Assembly and 50 senators in a total of 30 provinces.

Kuwait raises liquefied gas price by 31%

KUWAIT, July 29 (R) — Kuwait has raised the price of its liquefied gas by an average 31 per cent, an oil ministry spokesman said.

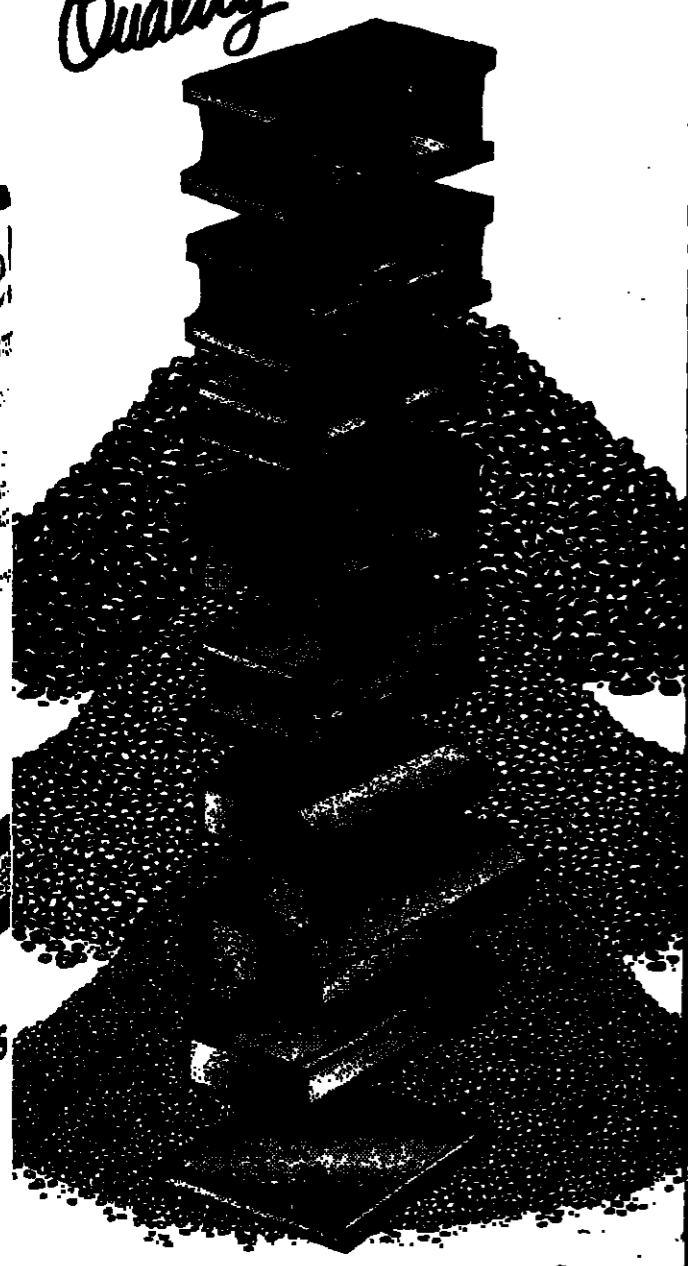
He said the new average price of one ton of liquefied gas for the third quarter was \$167.35 compared to \$127 during the second quarter.

The new price of one ton of butane is \$180 against \$127.50 during the second quarter and one ton of propane now costs \$157 instead of \$126.5.

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Khomeini absolves him Peking leader apologizes for official visit to Shah

TEHRAN, July 29 (R) — China's Chairman Hua Guofeng has apologized to Ayatollah Khomeini for visiting the Shah here last summer, the state-run television said Saturday night.

In a message said to have been relayed to Iran's unofficial head of state by visiting Pakistani presidential aide Agha Shahi, who left for New York Sunday, Chairman Hua said: "I apologise to Imam Khomeini for my visit to Iran during the regime of the deposed Shah and I support the Islamic republic of Iran."

Hua explained that because of the long journey home after his visit to Yugoslavia, "I had to stop in Iran."

The television reported that Khomeini had forgiven the Chinese chairman. Khomeini was quoted as saying, "Our country likes to have friendly relations with Islamic and non-Islamic countries. Although his trip came at a time when the youth of Iran

were being drowned in blood, we and the Iranian nation will forgive him."

The reported message from Chairman Hua was seen as an attempt to mend fences with Iran's radical leaders through the medium of a friendly Islamic country, Pakistan.

Chairman Hua came for a three-day visit to Iran last Aug. 29, just as the political crisis which led to the Shah's downfall erupted.

Tehran was torn by anti-government demonstrations during Chairman Hua's visit and the Chinese leader cancelled part of his program for security reasons.

Chairman Hua was one of the last foreign leaders to visit Iran before the revolution.

The Chinese Embassy in Tehran has kept a low profile since the February revolution, surfacing only last March 30 to accuse the Soviet Union of trying to poison Sino-Iranian relations.

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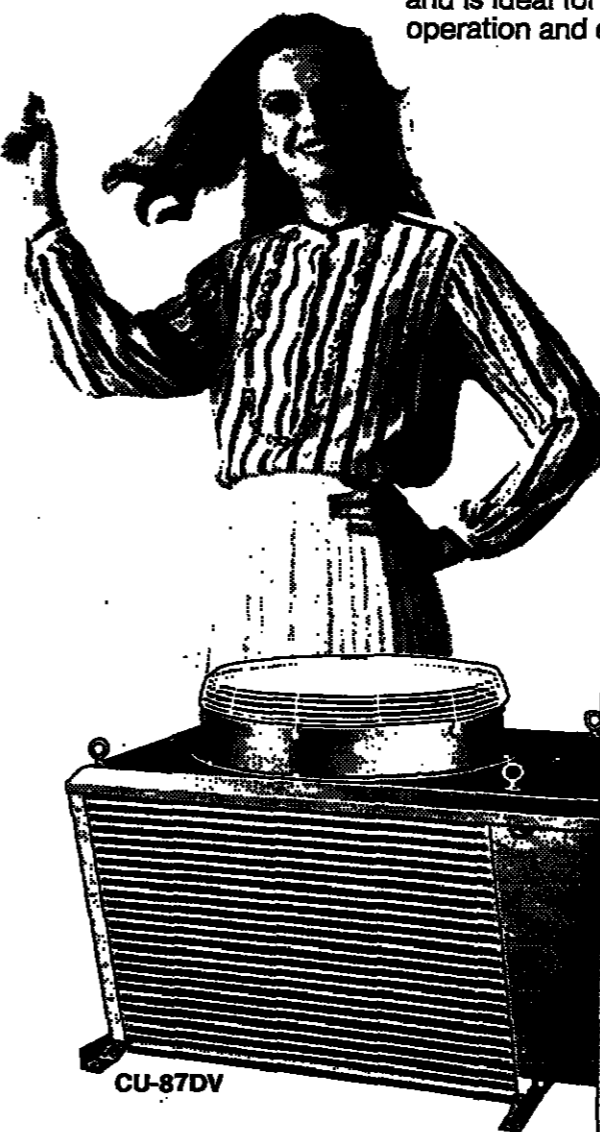
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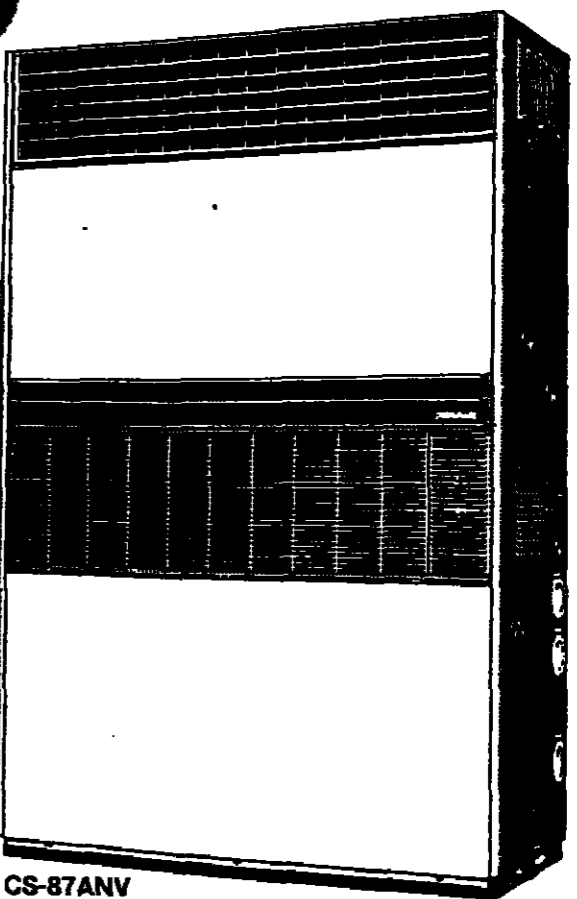
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India's independence clique

Nehru's legacy haunts new cabinet

NEW DELHI, July 29 (AP) — Almost to a man, the members of Prime Minister Charan Singh's new cabinet trace their political lineage to the first leader of independent India, Jawaharlal Nehru. The new prime minister, himself, depends heavily on the support of Nehru's daughter Indira Gandhi and the 71 MPs at her command. Many of the prime minister's top aides were at one time supporters of Indira, before earning her wrath. Some have years of experience to bring to their portfolios.



Singh: a survivor

Others are newcomers.

There is one serious problem facing Singh.

He may have to reshuffle his cabinet only one day after taking office.

Six of his chosen cabinet members refused to be sworn in.

They all belong to the official Congress Party, a coalition partner of Singh's Janata (Secular) Party.

A government list from President Reddy's office included seven ministers from each party and one socialist.

But the names of the six ministers were later deleted from the list.

External Affairs

Shyam Nandan Mishra, the man chosen Saturday as external affairs minister, is in the latter category.

He is an unabashed stranger to foreign relations.

Asked about the future of India's foreign policy, Mishra referred to Singh's speech to the nation Saturday which promised a continued commitment to non-alignment, and said that he had not had time to study the issues.

"All politicians are expected to be omniscient but I am not omniscient."

A veteran Western diplomat called him an "unknown quantity."

Citing his inexperience in the field, opposition Janata Party member H.V. Kamath called Vis-



Nehru: the progenitor

hra "unfit and incompetent."

Mishra's international debut as external affairs minister will take place this coming week in Lusaka where he will represent Singh at the Commonwealth Summit.

Singh, he said, is too busy constructing his cabinet to attend.

The 58-year-old former college lecturer has been a member of parliament since it was established in 1950. He served as deputy planning minister under Nehru, and held a string of party posts until Mrs. Gandhi, then prime minister, split the Congress Party in 1969.

Mishra was a close ally of outgoing prime minister Morarji Desai until after the 1977 Janata victory. He was not tapped for a cabinet post.

He infuriated Indira in the mid-1970s when he charged that the automobile firm owned by her son Sanjay profited from her patronage. Mishra was jailed during Indira's 1975-77 state of emergency.

Deputy Premier

Y.B. Chavan, 66, is the second most powerful man in Singh's cabinet as deputy prime minister and home affairs minister. He brings considerable experience to the government, having held the defense, home, finance and external affairs portfolios.

As external affairs minister under Mrs. Gandhi in 1974, the portly Chavan defended India's atomic explosion on his trips abroad.

It was Chavan, as opposition leader, who moved the confidence motion which proved a mortal blow to Desai. President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy gave Chavan the first chance to form a new government, but Chavan conceded his inability four days later and suggested Singh as Desai's successor.

Twenty-three years ago, Desai nominated Chavan to fill the post he was vacating as chief minister of Maharashtra to join the central government. In 1962, Nehru summoned Chavan to New Delhi to replace disgraced Defense

Minister Krishna Menon after India's defeat in the brief border war with China.

Finance Minister

Finance Minister H.N. Bahuguna, considered pro-Soviet, has been in politics for more than 40 years beginning with India's struggle for independence.

As an avid supporter of Mrs. Gandhi, he joined her when she split with Desai and other, older Congress conservatives. He helped form her Congress (I) Party and was rewarded in the stunning 1971 election victory with a seat in her cabinet as communications minister.

Bahuguna, 60, (his name means "many virtues,") has consistently supported Soviet causes and is often called to be the main speaker at Indo-Soviet friendship rallies.

Mrs. Gandhi sent him to Uttar Pradesh, India's most populous and politically important state, as chief minister in 1973. There he built a formidable base among Muslims and other minorities.

She removed him from the post when she feared his growing power in her home state. After she called an election in 1977, Bahuguna finally broke with her, joined Janata and served as petroleum and chemicals minister until defecting to Singh earlier this month.

Other ministers, who have not yet been allotted portfolios, include:

Biju Patnaik, 63, who led an underground movement against the British for independence, developed a power base in his home state of Orissa, eastern India, which he governed briefly as chief minister. He is also a pilot and industrialist and a close aide of Singh. He was steel and mines minister in Desai's cabinet before defecting.

Rabi Ray, 53, also from Orissa is a socialist and former general secretary of the Janata Party. Ray, health minister in the last government, was the first top official to defect during the recent political crisis.

Zulfikarullah, 78, is the only Muslim cabinet member. He was deputy finance minister in the previous government before joining the recent exodus from Desai.

Ram Kinkar, 57, served as a member of the Uttar Pradesh state legislature for 22 years. He was deputy minister for works and housing when he resigned to join Singh's faction.

Purushottam Kaushik, 49, belongs to the socialist faction which left the Janata Party to side with Singh. Kaushik made his debut in national politics in the 1977 parliamentary election and was appointed tourism and civil aviation minister. He also resigned during the recent political drama.

Japan's hit tune: men's swan song or new war cry

TOKYO, July 29 (AP) — Japan's men, if not its women, are humming along to a hit tune in which the singer commands his young bride to "keep quiet and follow behind me."

The folk-pop record, "Your Lord and Master Proclaims," has vaulted into the top ten on the hit parade just weeks after being released, singing the praises of womanly obedience and sweet subservience.

"There's something I want to say before you become my bride," vocalist-songwriter Masashi Sada begins. "Hear out my true feelings. Don't sleep before I do. Don't get up after me. Cook nothing but good meals and always look pretty. Keep quiet and follow behind me."

As if that were not enough, Sada goes on to declare that "I probably won't cheat on you, but stupid jealousies are out."

One sports newspaper billed it "the song all men have been waiting for." But women throughout the country are loudly complaining that it is a throwback to the distant days when a Japanese woman was expected to be a slave first to her father, then to her husband, and finally to her son.

Sada's representative, Noriyasu Anzai, admitted he and Sada have received hundreds of angry calls and letters from women. But he claimed that the majority of women who responded said, "Thank you for telling it as it should be."

One major newspaper, nevertheless, commented that Sada's song is more wishful thinking than a declaration of the married man's rights. The more likely scene today it said is that of the weak-willed and henpecked husband who has handed over control of everything from the purse strings to the choice of beer to his wife.

The song does end on a softer note — "Don't die before, me, you are the only woman I will ever love" — a declaration that in earlier days any self-respecting Samurai husband never would have made.



SUPPORT: Charan Singh, India's new prime minister, received crowds of boisterous supporters at his sprawling colonial home in New Delhi Friday, July 27 when he announced he would take the oath of office. Singh fought Jagjivan Ram and Morarji Desai for the premiership in 1977. He is 76 and a veteran politician.

India remains mired in poverty, Singh says in inaugural speech

NEW DELHI, July 29 (AP) — Charan Singh delivered his first official broadcast, Saturday evening as India's new Prime Minister. Commenting on the failure of India's government to bring an end to poverty after 30 years of independence, Singh addressed the country's economy, foreign policy, and confidence in government.

The following are excerpts from his speech:

Poverty

All of us are painfully aware of the fact that in spite of the best wishes of our leaders, our achievements in every sphere have fallen far short of the expectations of our people. Thirty years after independence we are almost amongst the poorest countries in the world. Our poverty has to be eliminated and the basic necessities of life made available to every single citizen.

Political leadership of the country must remember that nothing mocks our values and our dreams more than the desperate struggle of our people for existence. Nothing could, therefore, be more

poignant than the look of despair in the eyes of a starving child. Nothing could, therefore, be a more patriotic objective for our political leaders than to ensure that no child will go to bed hungry, that no family will fear for its next day's bread and that the future and capacities of not a single Indian will be allowed to be stunted by malnutrition.

Economy

Disparities of income and wealth have widened over the years. There is a yawning economic and cultural gap between our cities and our villages. This dangerous trend has to be checked. My government will initiate steps to prevent the growth of cities beyond certain limits.

For a country like ours with its endemic economic and social problems, there is no escape except to encourage by every possible means the establishment of small economic units both in industry and in agriculture. This does not mean that my government has any reservations about the role of big industries as a mat-

ter of principle. Wherever necessary, big industries will continue to be established and, wherever national interest so demands, established in the public sector. Not only that: in special cases even existing private industry will be nationalized.

Foreign Policy

In the comity of nations India with its glorious heritage and tradition has a distinctive role to play. It has to spread the message of peace and apply the healing touch at every sore spot.

I may add that in the sphere of foreign affairs my government will continue to follow a policy of non-alignment and will not lean on any super power.

Confidence

Above all, we have to restore in the minds of our people their confidence in the capacity and resilience of our democratic polity to solve our multifarious problems. A new atmosphere of hope has to be created in the country in the place of the present state of uncertainty, apprehension and despair.

Peru chief names date for election of civilians

LIMA, July 29 (AP) — President Francisco Morales Bermudez announced the date Saturday for national elections to choose civilian government to replace 1 years of military dictatorship.

Gen. Morales, chief of the military junta, promised in a Independence Day speech that the elections would be held on May 18, 1980. He had earlier set July 28, 1980, for inauguration of the president and congress.

Morales said the armed force and national police would "return to their barracks and bases."

Morales spoke for 75 minutes on a national radio and television observance of the 158th anniversary of independence from Spain.

He said the armed forces would respect the election results.

Morales also recognized the "majesty" of the constituent assembly, a 100-member electorate body which recently adjourned after completing work on a new constitution which will take effect when the new government is inaugurated.

Peru is the second largest Spanish-speaking nation in South America with a population of 11 million.

Victor Raul Haya de la Torre, 84-year-old founder and lifelong leader of the center-left American Popular Revolutionary Alliance, was considered the frontrunner presidential candidate until he was stricken with lung cancer late last year.

His political alliance held a 3 per cent majority in the assembly. Haya has been confined to his house on the outskirts of Lima since returning from treatment in the United States in March. He is in critical condition with little chance of recovery.

Another potential presidential candidate is Luis Bedoya, 59, former mayor of Lima and chief of the conservative Popular Christian Party.

Two Marxists, Hugo Blanco 44, and Genaro Ledesma, 47, are the most likely leftist candidates.

Haya's alliance must choose a successor to lead the party and to serve as its candidate for president.



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Both golds

Moscow track honors snatched by Soviets

MOSCOW, July 29 (Agencies) — Soviet competitors captured the two gold medals of the day at the Spartakiad track and field competition Saturday.

Sergei Litvinov won the hammer with 77.08 meters and Anita Sukane won the women's long jump with 6.66 meters beating world record holder Vilma Barauskiene, who was only fifth with 6.29.

Stan Vinson anchored the United States men's 1,600 meters relay to an easy 3:07.6 minute semifinals win.

Vinson, who has won the gold medal in the men's 400 meters, held a comfortable lead over Nikolai Chernocki of the Soviet Union as he came down the home stretch, then clearly slowed near the finish.

Craig Masbach of the United States also took it easy in the semifinals of the men's 1,500 meters, qualifying for the final by placing third in his heat.

Andreas Busse of East Germany won the heat in 3:41.70, but Masbach appeared to have things under control and did not push hard near the finish, turning to make sure he could not be overtaken by others and eliminated.

The track and field competition ends with 10 finals.

Carrie Irish Finnegan of the United States won the silver medal in the springboard diving event, finishing behind Irina Kalinina of the Soviet Union.

The American finished with a total of 634.26 points.

Tatyana Podmareva of the Soviet Union took the bronze medal with 633.99 points.

Finnegan was one of only three foreigners in the competition.

Both the American men's and women's basketball teams, playing in Vilnius, Lithuania, scored victories after opening losses in the round-robin tournament. The men downed Yugoslavia 87-75 while the women topped Leningrad 93-90.

In boxing, light middleweight Victor Lisicyn of the Soviet Union outpointed Alfred Mayes of the United States in a preliminary bout.

In swimming Linda Hanel won Australia's third swimming gold medal of the Spartakiad Saturday night while Soviet star Alexander Sidorenko set a European record in the men's 200 meters individual medley.

The tall, dark Melbourne girl added the 100 meters butterfly title to the two golds won earlier in the week by Michelle Ford. Hanel previously won the silver medal behind Ford in the 200 meters butterfly.

After a bad start, the 17-year-old Australian had to chase Moscow's Alla Grishenkova, who took the bronze in the longer fly event.

But with her long arms digging powerfully, Hanel pulled ahead in the final 10 meters and won going away in one minute 03.16 seconds. Grishenkova took the silver in 1:03.49 and Olga Klevakina, winner of the 100 meters freestyle gold, the bronze.

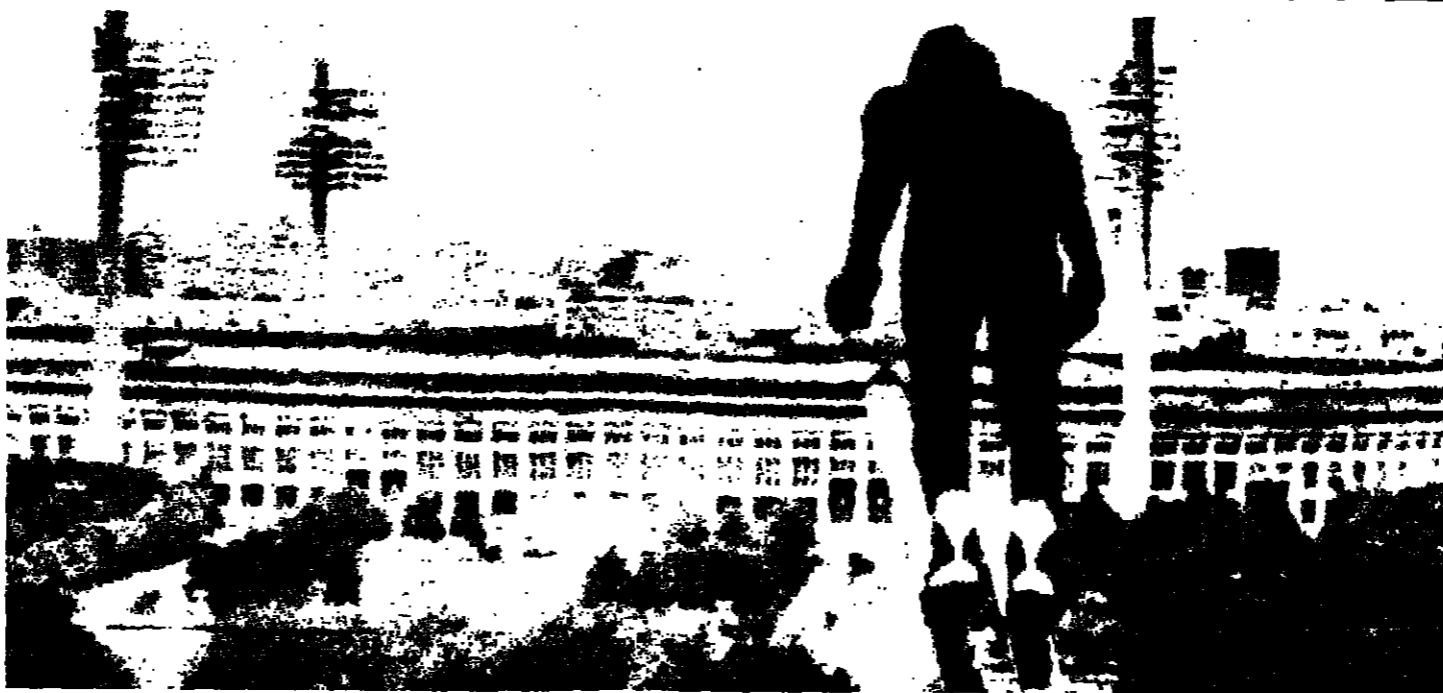
Sidorenko, bronze medal winner at last year's world championships, broke his own European record of 2:05.24 with his strong medley. He finished more than 10 meters clear of his Soviet rivals in 2:34.46, only 0.22 seconds slower than Jesse Vassallo's world record.

The tall, blonde Ukrainian swam a fast butterfly leg and after the backstroke had a length on his nearest rival. He pulled away steadily, cheered on by the crowd watching the timing clock, but just failed to make the world mark.

He will have another chance at it next month in the Europa Cup in London and may get a chance for revenge on world champion Graham Smith when Canada comes to Moscow for an international against the Soviet Union on Aug. 18 and 19.

With three of the fastest girls in the world, all Soviet citizens who have shared the world record over the past year, expectations were high in the women's 200 meters breaststroke.

But Lina Kacinsite, who has held the record of 2:30.36 since April, showed her domination over her predecessors, winning the gold in 2:30.80.



FLYING HIGH: A high jumper is silhouetted against the Lenin Stadium, where the Spartakiad is being held. The Soviets train them in summer by covering the jumps in plastic and rinsing them with water.

Takes title in an hour

Navratilova ruins King in Buenos Aires

BUENOS AIRES, July 29 (AP) — Martina Navratilova, in top form after her second straight Wimbledon singles title, defeated Billie Jean King 6-3, 6-4 Saturday night to win the Obras '79 indoor tennis tournament.

The 22-year-old Czech, who lives in the United States, needed only 61 minutes to vanquish her 36-year-old American rival in the final of the eight-player tournament.

Evonne Goolagong of Australia beat Virginia Wade of Britain 6-1, 6-0 for third place in the tournament, in which Argentina's top four women players competed.

King matched her younger opponent in technical skill but lost the match on two service breaks, one in each set.

The first came when Navratilova, leading 4-3 in the first set, won a love game on King's service. The hard-hitting Czech served out the following game to win the set.

King fell behind 15-40 on her own service at the start of the second set.

Indians face Somerset 298 for 9 declared

TAUNTON, England July 29 (AP) — Chandrasekhar took four wickets for 54 Saturday, but could not prevent Somerset from scoring a healthy 298 for nine declared against the Indian tourists.

Trevor Gard, 51 not out, and all-rounder Vic Marks, 45, are the men who held Somerset together.

The Indian team attack had started briskly, taking the first five Somerset wickets for just 139.

Brian and Marks put Somerset on top, but Vengsarkar took four catches, three of them excellent efforts at slip.

The tourists were 10 for no wicket at close of play. In first games twenty one wickets fell for 828 runs in the clash between Clear County championship leaders Essex and visiting Gloucestershire at Colchester Saturday.

Pace bowler John Lever took four for 37 as Gloucestershire were tumbled out for 92, but Essex only managed 170 in their first innings reply.

West Indies fast bowler Norbert Phillip struck a defiant 62 as his Gloucestershire counterpart Brian Brian snapped up five for 33.

The match steadied when Gloucestershire went in a second time and reached 66 for one, 12 behind, at the close.

Rhodesian Brian Davison cracked a dashing 66 as Leicestershire reached 275 for eight against Worcestershire at Leicester.

Geoff Cook, Northamptonshire's acting captain, completed a century and Peter Willey made 68 as the county totalled 303 for eight against Sussex at Northampton.

Sussex lost South African Kepler Wessels in their reply of eight for one before the close.

Unknown Mary Dwyer heads women in Canada

STE. JULIE, Canada, July 29 (AP) — Mary Dwyer of Geneva, New York, who has not won a tournament since joining the Ladies Professional Golf Association tour in 1971, moved into sole possession of first place by two strokes in a \$159,000 Canadian event here Saturday.

Dwyer fired a sparkling three-under-par 70 over the 6,434-yard Richelieu Valley Golf Club course for a six-under 213 after 54 holes of the 72-hole tournament.

She began the third round tied for first place with Cathy Sherk of Port Colborne, Ontario, but Sherk, a former Canadian and U.S. amateur champion and a rookie on the pro tour, fired a two-over 73 to finish the third round with a one-under 218. She had been the first-round leader with a 69.

Dwyer's best previous finish was a second in the European Open last year. So far this season, her best has been a tie for fifth spot in the U.S. Open.

"Seven birdies — that's pretty good, she said. "It's hard to win. There's a fine line between winning and losing."

Amy Alcott, only 23 years old but with six victories in five years on the pro tour, and Donna White were Dwyer's closest pursuers. They finished with four-under 215.

Barbara Moyness was all alone at 216 while Nancy Lopez, top money winner on the tour this year, Silvia Bertolaccini of Argentina and Debbie Massey were grouped at 217.

Suzi Spuzich, Donna Caponi Young, Hollis Stacy and Sherk were the only other golfers under 219 — par for the three rounds. South African Sally Little and Pam Higgins were at 219.



SAVED PAR: Dave Graham, after saving par on the first round at Philadelphia. But Saturday he had been displaced from his lead.

Bobby Wadkins moves to lead Philadelphia golf

PHILADELPHIA, July 29 (AP) — Bobby Wadkins, who has spent years struggling for recognition in the shadow of golfing brother Lanny, shot a four-under-par 67 Saturday to take a one-stroke lead after three rounds in the \$250,000 Philadelphia Golf classic.

Wadkins, who celebrated his 28th birthday Thursday, put together rounds of 67, 69 and 67 for a 54-hole total of 203, one stroke better than Australia's David Graham.

Graham shot a one-under-par 70 Saturday and held second alone at 204.

J.C. Snead, who led going into Saturday's round, carded a one-over-par 70 Saturday. He slipped into a third-place tie with Mark Hayes, each at 205. Then came Tommy Valentine at 206, and Gene Littler, Doug Tewell, Bill Rogers and Ben Crenshaw at 207.

Defending champion Jack Nicklaus carded a four-under 67 in the third round and was in a group at 209 in the tight scramble for the \$45,000 first prize. Nicklaus, who tied for second in last week's British Open, said the key for him was making some putts.

Wadkins, who joined the PGA tour in 1974 and has career earnings of \$138,134, has not won yet but came close this year when he finished second at Tucson,

Arizona, and third at Tallahassee, Florida.

"Maybe I'm coming of age," he said. "I'm driving better, starting to putt better. I just hope I can keep it up tomorrow (in the final round)."

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CABLES ZAHID-TRACTOR

Palestine: Headlines fade, but people don't

By Jim Muir

They lack the dramatic appeal of the boat people. They are not dying of malnutrition, drowning at sea or being raped by pirates. But the Palestinian exiles of the Middle East must surely constitute the world's longest-standing and most politically loaded refugee problem.

More than 30 years after their displacement by the creation of Israel in 1948, the Palestinians still refuse to assimilate in the wider Arab world, to give up their identity and dreams of return and nationhood.

All Arabs regard this as the core of the Middle East problem. All other Arab-Israeli questions are secondary. Their belief is being increasingly shared by outside governments, for whom stability in the Middle East has become a vital concern.

All refugee problems have their facts and figures but they give little idea of the depth of tragedy and dislocation. For the Palestinians, the basic fact is that they are a whole nation of refugees divorced from their identity.

The spectacular rise of the commando groups and the forceful personality of Yasser Arafat may have made "the Palestinians" a household word around the globe but there is no such thing as a Palestinian passport or identity card.

When Golda Meir said 10 years ago that "there is no such thing as Palestinians", she was legally correct. But if the past 30 years have proved anything, it must be that the Palestinians are not just "Arabs." Neither are the other Arabs: they have their identity as Syrians, Jordanians, Saudis and so on, and that remains true of the Palestinians, even those who have taken other Arab citizenship.

There are no reliable census figures for the Palestinians but most estimates put their number at over four million. Of these, over half-a-million are "Israeli Arabs" who stayed put in 1948, or their descendants. The remainder live either under Israeli occupation on the West Bank and Gaza Strip (at least 665,000 as refugees from Israel itself) or in exile in the nearby Arab countries and beyond.

The outside world has, from the outset, officially recognized its responsibility for the situation but has done little to solve it at root. The UN General Assembly has for 30 years reiterated resolutions insisting on the Palestinians' right to choose between return or compensation, and it set up the Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) as a "temporary" body 29 years ago to provide basic educational, health and relief services in the interim.

Yet Israel declared from the beginning that there were "insuperable economic obstacles" to the refugees' return, and even the latest peace moves look like doing nothing to budge this basic Israeli resolve.

So UNRWA is left trying to cope with more than 1.75 million registered refugees, of whom some 615,000 still live in camps — as often as not alongside their neighbors from the same villages and towns of Palestine. Despite the dislocation, Palestinian society has remained surprisingly cohesive.

UNRWA's biggest headache, says Director of Administration John Deffrantes, is a chronic budget deficit, currently \$24 million out of a total budget of \$150 million. This has already meant cuts in the basic rations dispensed by the agency, and it fears that further cuts may have to be made in the excellent educational programmes which have made the Palestinians the best-educated society in the Arab world — and ironically that much better able to champion their cause.

In Lebanon, the agency finds itself faced with the problem of refugees again uprooted by violence. "About one in three of our 200,000 registered refugees in Lebanon has been displaced by the trouble in the south," says Deffrantes.

UNRWA has recorded over 30 Israeli shelling or bombing attacks on the camps this year alone, destroying or damaging over 2,500 dwellings and sending the inhabitants northwards in droves.

To 70,000 Palestinians thus uprooted — some of them perhaps for the fifth time in their lives — can be added tens of thousands of Lebanese civilians also flooding into Sidon and other towns to escape Israeli bombardment of their towns and villages.

Why don't the Palestinians give up? Ali Ismail, 31, saw Palestine as a baby when his family fled Haifa in 1948. "We've waited 30 years," he says. "If it takes another 30 years, or 100 or 200, we will return. The Crusaders stayed in Palestine for 100 years but we defeated them in the end."

He points at the scores of small children thronging the narrow alleys of Shatila camp in south Beirut — a camp a few months younger than Israel: "Sometimes I think their determination to return is even stronger than mine." — (OFNS)

An increased role for Iraq in the Arab World

By Bernd Debusmann

BAGHDAD —

Iraq, long trapped in self-imposed isolation, is turning into a dominant force in the Arab world.

Since Egypt signed its peace treaty with Israel on March 26, the Arab center of gravity has been shifting towards Iraq.

The Baghdad leadership last year abandoned, at least outwardly, the unyielding extremism which isolated Iraq from most of the Arab world for more than a decade.

Instead, the government here patched up its long-standing feud with neighboring Syria, established close relations with Saudi Arabia, and engineered a political and economic boycott of Egypt to which all but one Arab state, Oman, now subscribe.

Initially dismissed by the West as another half-hearted Arab attempt at solidarity, the economic boycott has proved so effective that Egypt's balance of payments deficit is expected to reach double its 1978 level this year.

"Whether one likes it or not," said a Western diplomat here, "the Iraqis are becoming the top dogs in the area. They have money, oil, military clout and a strategic geographical position."

Iraq is in fact part of a booming-shaped trio of nations which top the list of producers in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Completed only when the U.S. accorded recognition to PLO and opened a practical dialogue with it. Since the U.S. now considers itself as a full participant in the search for peace in the Middle East, such a step is necessary, it said.

The paper supported the PLO's

To the south is Saudi Arabia, OPEC's leading producer. To the east is Iran, number two. Iraq ranks third, with an oil income last year of about \$9.6 billion — more than a million dollars an hour.

Despite a reputation in the West as wild-eyed leftist revolutionaries, Iraq's rulers have long maintained close and cordial relations with conservative governments whenever it suited the Iraqi purpose.

They had considerably better relations with the Shah of Iran than with his revolutionary successors. But after a series of border incidents and a shill of words, Iraq and Iran are now trying to normalize relations.

The Iraqi inclination for hard-headed pragmatism is unlikely to change, diplomats here say, following the smooth transfer of power from the ailing President Ahmed Hassan Bakr to Saddam Hussein.

Iraq is now the obvious contender for the role of leader in the Gulf which became vacant when the Shah was ousted.

By bringing about the anti-Egyptian boycott, the Iraqis came closer to their dream of turning Baghdad once again into the pan-Arab center of power it used to be under the reign of the caliphs 1,100 years ago.

"I would not want to say where we rank in the Arab World," said an official of the ruling Baath Party. "Comparisons of relative strength among Arab brothers are alien to our philosophy."

"But you can see for yourself that notice is being

paid to us."

That notice finds expression in a steady stream of visitors from the West anxious to establish good relations with a major oil producer of growing political stature.

In the first half of July, the foreign ministers of Britain, West Germany and Belgium had discussions with the leadership here. So had Prime Minister Raymond Barre of France and Japanese Minister of International Trade Masumi Esaki.

Usually reliable sources here say the Iraqis pressed their guests to agree to joint statements which would have taken them a step further towards formal recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Though the actual statements fell short of Iraqi hopes, officials here privately comment that they achieved a measure of success in driving a wedge between Western Europe and the United States.

An anti-Communist campaign which crushed the pro-Soviet Iraqi Communist Party and drove its members into exile or underground earlier this year gave rise to renewed speculation of an impending change in relations with the Soviet Union and the U.S.

The American enemy is much more important trade partner than the strategic Soviet friend, another sign of Iraq's determination not to allow ideological considerations to stand in the way of practical necessities.

In the long run, the effectiveness of the Iraqi-led opposition to the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty will depend on the success of attempts to unite Syria and Iraq.

The combined military potential of Iraq and Syria could pose a credible threat to Israel: 440,000 men, 830 combat aircraft, 4,500 tanks. But so far, there have been no known preparations for the full military union the two countries pledged last October.

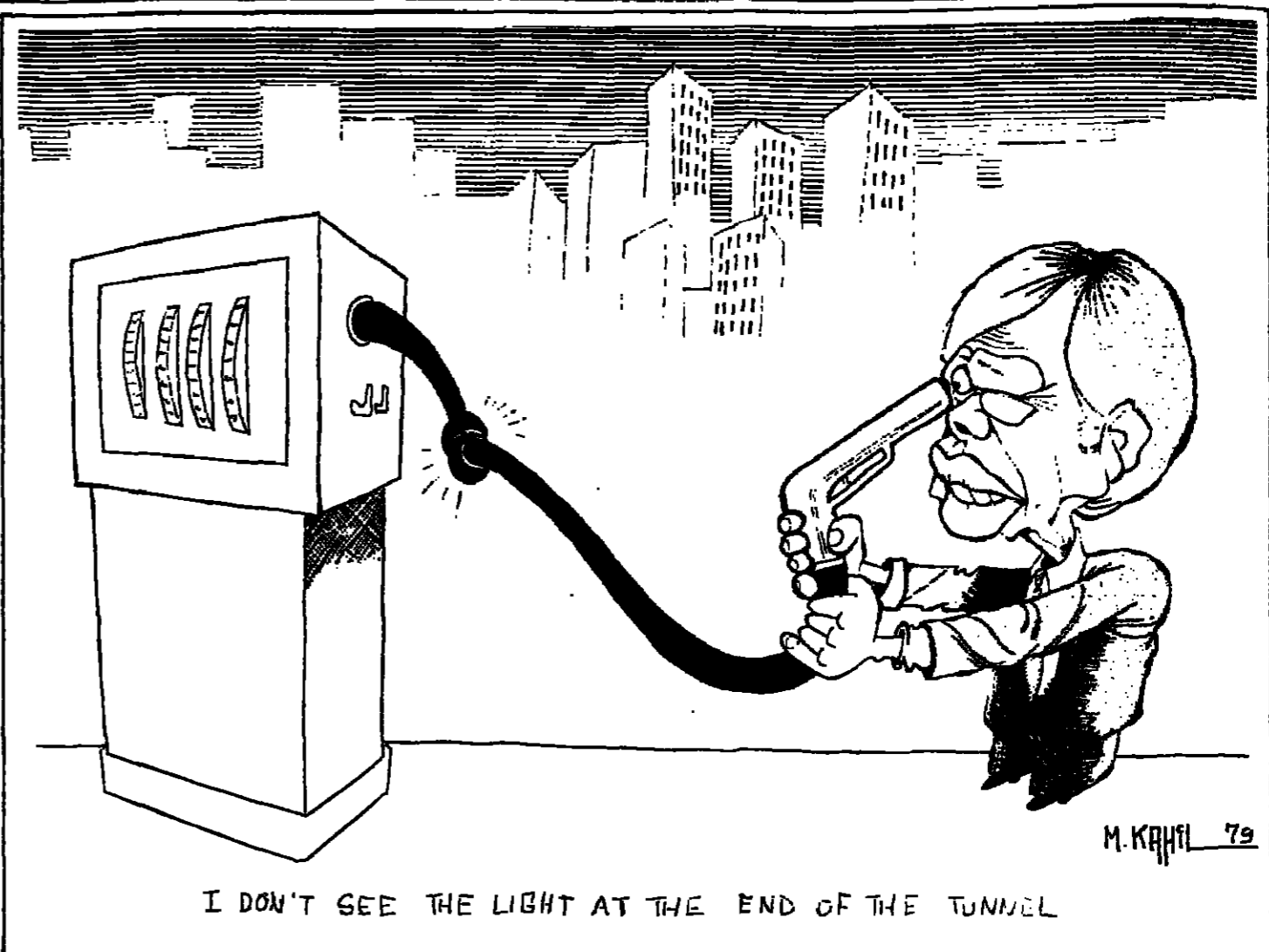
The Iraqis are keenly aware that concrete military moves might prompt a pre-emptive Israeli strike and provoke a war.

Previous Iraqi statements that war with Israel was the only way to solve the Middle East conflict have now given way to cautious remarks which appear to indicate that the Baghdad rulers have changed from fiery revolutionaries to long-term political planners.

Asked in a recent interview what alternative he saw to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's peace treaty with Israel, Saddam Hussein said Iraq had never urged Sadat to risk a military adventure.

"We just didn't want him to fall to his knees before the Israelis. The battle between us and the Zionists is 30 years old. Wait another 10 or 20 years and you will see that the situation of the Arabs has improved enormously."

"Then we can achieve more with negotiations than we can today." — (R)



Is there still a rabbit in Carter's hat?

By Anthony Holden

WASHINGTON — The next few weeks will tell whether Jimmy Carter has saved his presidency — and possibly his country's economic future — with his momentous 40-minute energy speech to the nation.

About 80 million people were thought to have tuned in to Carter's televised broadcast, which lamented an American "malaise" and called for a new spirit in the country, symbolized by a communal struggle to become less dependent on foreign oil.

In typically American fashion, modern technological gimmickry gave the President an immediate reaction to his speech, within minutes of his having delivered it live from the oval office. Carter himself stayed tuned to the NBC network, which had distributed "Warner Brothers boxes" to 10,000 homes in Columbus, Ohio.

The NBC anchor man in the studio asked a question and Columbus responded by pressing a "yes", "no" or "not sure" button. The results were tabulated by computer and presented as percentages on the television screen within a matter of seconds.

To the question, "Do you now have more confidence about the President's ability to lead the nation?" 43 per cent answered "yes", 33 per cent "no" and 24 per cent "not sure." But 61 per cent declared themselves more optimistic about the future after the broadcast, with only 18 per cent more pessimistic and 21 per cent just "confused."

Thirty-nine per cent thought the President's energy conservation proposals tough enough but 40 per cent answered "no", indicating they would have been prepared to make even more stringent sacrifices than he

demand.

Against this, 72 per cent said the President had convinced them of the need for self-sacrifice, 23 per cent remaining unconvinced. Fifty-nine per cent thought the country would "pull together to solve its problems"; 23 per cent did not.

So the President got a good immediate response from a sampling in Columbus, Ohio — though the pollsters admitted it was a sample which largely comprised the better-off, containing few blacks and few of what America unabashedly calls "poor people." Next morning, he set off to Kansas City to start a further series of speeches setting out his energy programme in more detail.

Support from his own party was strong. "Jimmy Carter was born again as President tonight," said Sen. Frank Church of Idaho. From the opposition, the reaction was predictably scathing: "As I go around the country, I don't find people licking their wounds," said Sen. Ted Stevens of Alaska. "The only one I find licking his wounds is the President."

In his first follow-up speech in Kansas City, Carter immediately dealt with the specific criticisms. In a clear rebuttal of Jerry Brown's remarks, he expressed renewed confidence in nuclear power and stressed that his Administration had forged trade links, especially on oil, with Canada and Mexico.

Carter's style in his make-or-break series of speeches showed a marked improvement on his previous public performances: confident, assured, at times beating the table or clenching a fist in truly presidential style. But behind the image-improving rhetoric, there was little new material. He seemed intent on giving America a sermon on its moral decay. The new energy measures certainly

aroused scant response from the all-important business community. On Monday, the dollar continued to slide against European currencies, and Wall Street did not register the sharp rise that renewed confidence would have provoked. As the shock of seeing "the new Jimmy Carter" began to subside, the old pervasive cynicism began to reassert itself.

Before the broadcast, Carter's public esteem had sunk so low that it was thought he might languish as a "lame-duck" President for his remaining 18 months in office, even that he might use the broadcast to announce he would not be standing for re-election. On the contrary, the speech is now seen as the beginning of a sustained fight to stay in the White House for another four years.

Politically, Carter's progress around the country selling his new package will win him a certain breathing-space. But, to overcome the damage done by his retreat to Camp David, there will need to be tangible proof before too long that his "new direction" is working. Carter's two-week retreat — during which he took the advice of 130 assorted Americans from political figures through churchmen to small-town people in their own homes — is held as evidence that his Administration had lost its way and could not be redirected by himself alone.

The American people are not unimpressed by such honesty but they look above all for results. Carter's speech has purchased perhaps two or three more months for him to prove himself the kind of leader America feels it needs. If the present momentum is lost, this new energy program — like all its predecessors — will falter and disappear, taking Jimmy Carter's presidency with it (OFNS).

ARAB CONCERN

The purported readiness of the United States to meet PLO officials informally is both a gesture of hope and a hair-raising ploy.

Hope for Middle East peace is cherished by everyone and the recent European attempts are steps in that direction. One might also feel that the United States is sincere about Mideast peace — but its approach and priorities are only seen in what price the peace would fetch. For over three decades the Palestinians have been protected against nature only by the tents given by United Nations relief. And under those tents they have spent sleepless nights and endured recurrent destruction by the well-trained armed forces of the enemy.

Now American officials remark that legal commitments to Israel would not stop their country from having informal talks with the PLO. It is gratifying to hear that the strongest power on earth has finally been able, or at least is trying, to make its own policy without Israel.

There are indications that Washington will talk to the Palestinians sometime before the end of the year. But what is of utmost concern to the Arabs is whether these talks will be conducted in an atmosphere that will focus immediately on Palestinian rights, or will they drag on for another 30 years, during which the annihilation of the "terrorists" by Israel would be completed?

If the talks in New York which Assistant Secretary Saunders alluded to materialize, they will be a test of the sincerity of those who want to establish peace in an area that is vital to the West and the world at large.

The picture may be optimistic now, but for how long? Israeli guns, which hit both civilian and non-civilian targets anywhere and at any time, will prevent any attempt to give the Palestinians their legitimate rights for a homeland in the occupied territory.

To Israel, even talking about talks with the PLO means the beginning of the end of the Jewish state. So, it will not be surprising for Israel to fight with all its might even the idea of talks.

Hence prospects for their success must be reckoned low, at least until Tel Aviv can be induced to subscribe to the idea of a homeland in the occupied territories for the Palestinians.

Letter to the Editor

Sir,
May I through your newspaper express my views. In the "Saudi Press Review" of July 17, you included comments on Saudia. I would like to endorse the points made and add some more of my own.

1) The Pushing. Every time I fly Saudia to Taif, Tabuk, Jeddah, Riyadh and Dammam, there is pushing for the doors, pushing for the buses, pushing to get off the buses, pushing to be first on the plane, pushing to get seats, pushing to get off, etc., etc., etc.

2) No airconditioning. The buses which we stand in like sardines in a can are not air conditioned. They are overcrowded and we have to just stand until the driver at his leisure condescends to let us out.

3) Cabin crew. These people need much more training in etiquette and should spend more time looking after passengers and less time looking at each other.

May I end by reminding Saudia to take a long hard look at itself, from an outside rather than inside view. Look at other airlines, and you will see what I mean.

Yours very disgruntled,
P.L. Dixon,
P.O. Box 1438
Riyadh

saudi press review

Most newspapers frontpaged the Iraqi News Agency report about a conspiracy to topple the present Iraqi regime. The Revolutionary Command Council has constituted a seven-man special court to prosecute the plotters, the report said.

Some papers reported that Lebanon has called for an Arab summit on the present situation in its southern province, while others quoted a Lebanese newspaper as saying that the assassins of PLO military chief Zuhair Mohsen were a German and an Egyptian. Newspapers also said that PLO was holding talks at the international level to find a comprehensive settlement to the Middle East problem. Newspapers also reported that an expanded Arab summit conference may be held in Tunis next September.

UAE President Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan's message to King Khaled was a front-page item in almost all the newspapers.

Quoting United States Assistant Secretary of State Harold Saunders' remarks on his country's having unofficial talks with the Palestine Liberation Organization, "Al-Medina" said in an editorial that the new American move was half a step forward, but cautioned that it would be completed only when the U.S. accorded recognition to PLO and opened a practical dialogue with it. Since the U.S. now considers itself as a full participant in the search for peace in the Middle East, such a step is necessary, it said.

The paper supported the PLO's

firm determination not to recognize Israel and said that, "until Israel recognized the existence of the people of Palestine as well as their legitimate rights and aspirations, there could be no scope for PLO to think of recognizing the Jewish state. It is almost impossible to talk about recognition while Israel itself does not recognize PLO and uses all sorts of destructive measures against the Palestinians," it added.

"Al-Jazirah" said that the U.S.-Soviet agreement on constituting an international supervision committee in Sinai under the aegis of the United Nations has, in fact, brought about a practical involvement of the world body in the Egyptian-Israeli peace process.

"The separate peace between

the once warring states would not mean peace in the region as a whole, and as such the U.N. responsibility does not rest in patronizing this separate peace between two states, but its work should be to strive for a comprehensive and just peace in the whole region.

"Under the prevailing circumstances, a collective Arab move at the United Nations was almost inevitable, so that the world body could be spared from involvement in the implementation of the Egyptian-Israeli accord, which no one has so far said was a practical step toward a just and comprehensive peace much sought after in the region," the paper added.

"Okaz" felt optimistic that PLO leader Yasser Arafat's impending visit to the U.S. for the

U.N. General Assembly sessions might provide him an opportunity of conducting a dialogue between the Palestine Revolution and the United States. "If at all such an occasion arises, it must take a positive step to break the present stalemate in the Middle East crisis and bring it into a new stage in which a lasting and comprehensive peace could be established in the region."

"Despite Israeli pressures, the U.S. is aware that peace in the Middle East needed intensive efforts. The U.S., with all its special relations with the Zionist state, can play an effective role by compelling Israel to face the facts and to give up the law of the jungle. But the U.S. can play this role only when it is actually serious in finding peace and stability for

the region," the paper believed.

Questioning the undue significance given to the Security Council's Resolution 242, "Al-Nadwa" stressed in an editorial that talks about a peaceful settlement must not ignore the implementation of all other resolutions. "It seems meaningless to set aside others and adhere to resolution 242 only. Negotiations in a vicious circle would produce nothing, but will only enable the enemy to drag us more toward a mirage. While we remain in a vacuum, the enemy will successfully expand its territory and continue to build more settlements," the paper said, and added that "a solution to the Middle East problem must be based on all the resolutions and not on that which the Zionists wanted in their own interest."

مكتبة لاهوت

Marrakesh, still the center of intense popular life



Watersellers in the Bab F'naa: place of snakecharmers, tambourines and drums

By Rosalind Ingrams

MARRAKESH — On a clear day, Marrakesh appears to lie at the foot of the High Atlas mountains, the southernmost great city of Morocco, separated from the Sahel by the Atlas.

The proximity of the arid desert may be felt on the approach to this town, ringed with palm groves. The lush rolling wheatlands and orchards of northern Morocco are absent here. The souks and gardens of the city have been created more through the ingenuity of man than through the generosity of nature.

Like Fez, Marrakesh has from time been the capital of the

Maghrib, its fortunes rising and falling with successive ruling dynasties. Like Fez, it has been embellished by those dynasties to a high degree of richness. But Marrakesh not only bears witness to the past. It is still a center of intense popular life, manifested best in the daily entertainments to be enjoyed in the open space known as the Bab F'naa, and in the famous annual folkloric festival.

Fair-skinned Berbers from the mountains, negroes from Black Africa, mingle with Moroccans in the astonishing performances that take place every day all the year round in the Bab F'naa. One must push through the ring of spectators to see what is holding them

so spellbound.

Here is a pair of snakecharmers, puffing and thumping on pipe and drum, while the cold head of a cobra rises in horrid isolation in the center of the circle.

Over there is a terrific noise of tambourines and drums, shaken by four huge Africans. A fifth leaps out in front of them and on bended knees kicks out his legs like a Russian dancer, and waggles his head and neck in such a way that the tasselled pom-pom on top of his cap whizzes round and round to the fascination of his audience.

Nearby are more musicians, keeping up a rhythmic drumming to accompany the handspins with which a small black boy is catapulting himself around the ring. He is little and elastic as a rubber ball.

Edging the open space in which the dancers and acrobats, jugglers and musicians, and many others perform, there are scores of little stalls and cookshops. Among these are to be found the famous sellers of charms and spells and traditional medicines. The remarkable feature of the Bab F'naa is that its liveliness is in no sense a gimmick for the tourists. The vast majority of the crowd are Moroccans and one senses that for the country and mountain people who throng to Marrakesh to sell their produce, the Bab F'naa represents an irresistible spectacle of urban fascination.

The famous folkloric festival, to which visitors come from all over the world and for which tickets have to be booked almost a year in advance, also partly owes its power to its genuineness. There are many stories of the performers dancing and singing long after the audience have dispersed, still enthralled by the spell they have themselves woven. Preparations for the June festival were well advanced in May, stage and seats in process of being erected in the huge ruined Badi Palace.

This was once an enormous complex comprising acres of gardens and buildings. The Sa'adian ruler who built it gave a great banquet in the new palace, and calling his jester, asked him what he thought of the magnificent scene before him.

"It would make a fine ruin," replied the jester, and so it became shortly afterwards, on the death of the ruler. Much of the costly marble and ornamentation was carried away by the new Alawid ruler, Moulay Ismail (1672-1727), to ornament his new capital of Meknes in the north, leaving the Badi Palace an impressive shell.

One of the earliest, and perhaps most photographed monuments of Marrakesh, is the great minaret of the Kutubiya mosque, built by

the Almohad dynasty (12th-century). Rearing high above the pinkish-red town, above the palms and flowering jacaranda trees, its grave rectangular mass is given grace by the blind arches and fretwork finely carved into the honey-colored stone. Just near the top a wooden gibbet is attached from which a flag is flown at prayertime.

To reach the other monuments of the town the visitor must be prepared to use his legs. He must also fend off feelings of panic if he thinks he has lost his way. No newcomer can successfully thread his way through the 'maize' of souks and craftsmen's quarters, but he can easily be set right again and meanwhile the passing scene is

never dull.

The souks of Marrakesh are as wonderful as those of Fez. The richness and variety of merchandise — almost entirely home-produced — is overwhelming. So is the picturesque and careful way in which all is displayed, and the liveliness of Moroccan shoppers. A celebrated section of the souk is all hung with great skeins of wool which have been dyed and are now strung up to dry. The loops of brilliant color are as festive as Christmas decorations.

Not only are the souks filled with goods for sale, but the makers are there too. Observe the copper-beaters and silk-weavers, the men tooling leather and the makers of slippers, the man who

makes silk tassels, and the kindly man who will sell you half a litre of fresh orange juice for a few pennies. The slippers, called babooshes, are worn by the entire population and are both decorative and comfortable.

As always in this country of grace and charm some of the best places to visit in Marrakesh are gardens. The Menara gardens at the southern edge of the town contain an enormous reservoir or square lake. In spring, before the summer haze forms, the peaks of the High Atlas are reflected in its calm surface. A pavilion at the east end of the reservoir is a good place to enjoy the view, from an upper balcony.

From across the water sounds

the plaintive note of a Moroccan flute, for Moroccans are a musical people who carry flutes and little guitars rather than transistor radios. Upstairs in the pavilion is an airy white chamber whose wooden shutters and rafters are charmingly painted with flowers on a scarlet ground. The walls and ceiling are vaulted and domed, catching and defining light and space within doors.

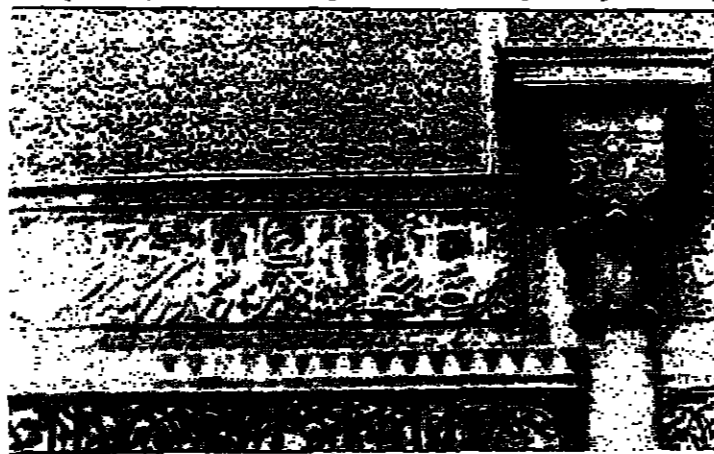
It has justly been said that "the architecture of Morocco is an architecture of interiors." The aim is to create an inner haven of harmony and delight. In Marrakesh it is so often the case that the door in the unassuming outer wall leads to a fountain or a garden, a courtyard and tranquility.



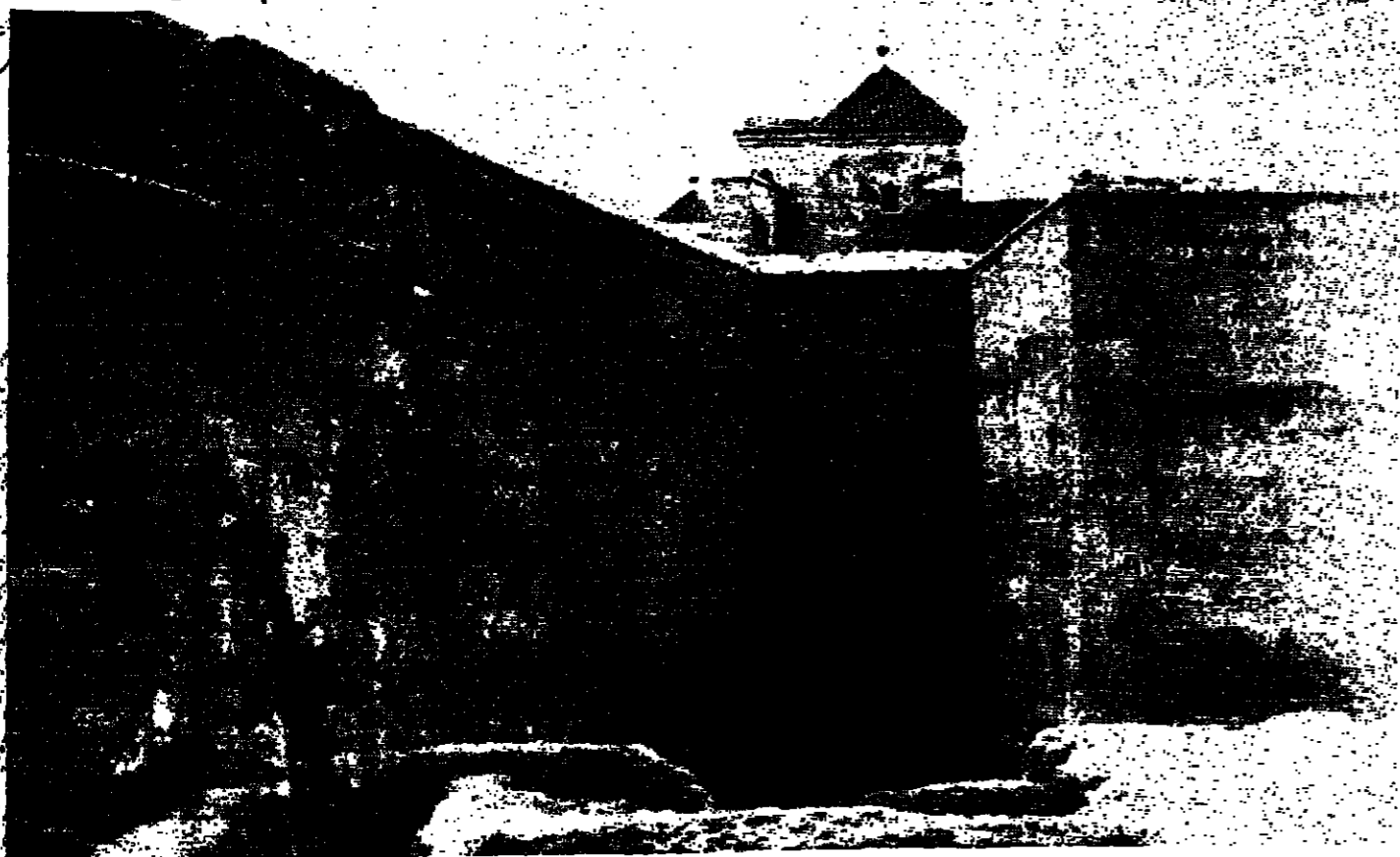
The Bab F'naa: some of the best places to visit in Marrakesh are its gardens



The Ben Yusuf madrasa (school)



Calligraphic plasterwork in a madrasa



The ruined Badi Palace: an impressive shell

Trimmed Size 21cm

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Saudi Business

6cm

Starting on August 4 (Ramadan 11), Saudi Business will be coming to our readers in a new format, with new colors and new ideas.

We will be using a smaller size for the magazine, but a size familiar to magazine readers around the world. There will be many more pages, with more of the analytical stories our readers have come to expect. We will publish on Saturdays, the start of the business week in Saudi Arabia.

And Saudi Business will now be in color, inside and out. That means a more attractive layout for our editorial side, and more

attractive advertising for the many firms we expect will want to share our pages.

As the governments of the Arab world move closer to integrating their economies, Saudi Business will be moving closer to the stories that involve not just Saudi Arabia but our neighbors as well. That is why we are adding Arab Economic Report to our name, and why we are expanding our staff of correspondents.

When we started Saudi Business over two years ago, the Arabian Peninsula was still grappling with a way to emerge into the world business scene. A lot of infrastructure

had to be built before the area could claim its full share of economic maturity.

Saudi Business had plenty of infrastructure to lay down as well. But like the businessmen and governments of the peninsula, we feel the time has come to lay claim to that maturity that commands respect in the world's economic nerve centers.

The most exciting economic developments happening around the globe are happening here. We at Saudi Business and Arab Economic Report hope to cover them all, and capture the excitement — in color — while we're at it.

We hope you'll join us.

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Price 25cm

saudi business

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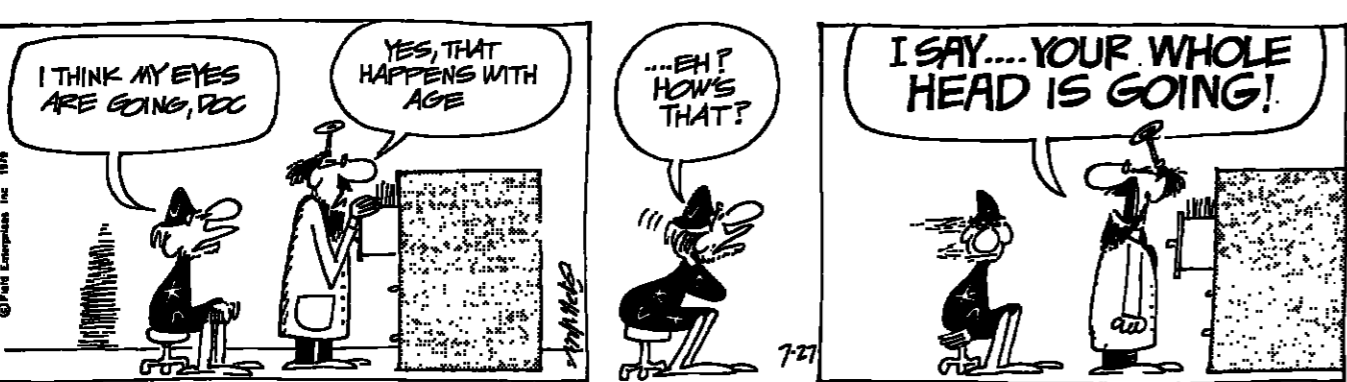
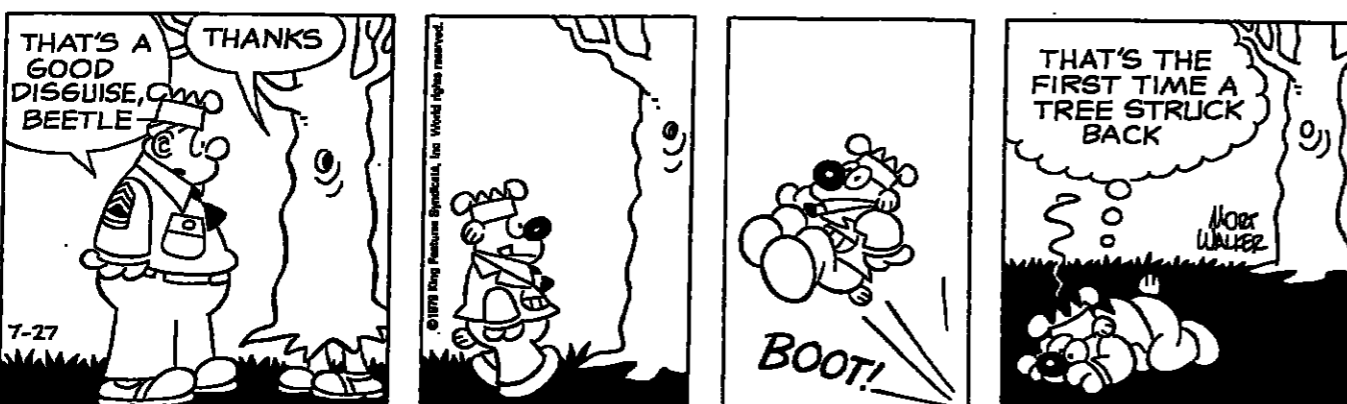
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HAGAR

WIZARD



Dennis the Menace



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

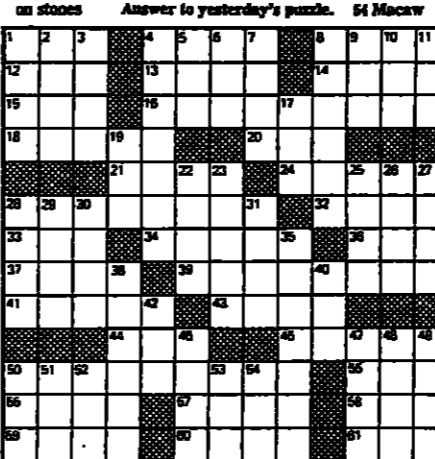
Crossword By Eugene Steffer

ACROSS

- 1 Command to a horse
- 2 Outdoor
- 3 Disease of sheep
- 4 Secular valley
- 5 Bar drink
- 6 Jewish month
- 7 Italian color
- 8 Swiss canton
- 9 English university
- 10 College in Kentucky
- 11 Transverse
- 12 Venetian
- 13 Island strip
- 14 Rose essence
- 15 Courage
- 16 Lower
- 17 National cheer
- 18 Denominations
- 19 Indite
- 20 It grows on stones

DOWN

- 1 Drive
- 2 River to the sea
- 3 Solitary
- 4 Disease of sheep
- 5 Secular valley
- 6 A strong beer
- 7 Long white vestments
- 8 Bridges
- 9 Cover
- 10 Work unit
- 11 Bars
- 12 Narrows inlet
- 13 Caravan
- 14 Letter
- 15 Ales
- 16 Colosseum
- 17 Now called
- 18 Back cloth
- 19 Old plant
- 20 Crest of a helmet
- 21 Medical
- 22 Bladder
- 23 Vapor
- 24 comb, foam
- 25 Lawmaker
- 26 Wanders
- 27 Word with last or having
- 28 Call for help
- 29 Peter, for one
- 30 Fashion
- 31 Showy
- 32 Lower
- 33 Vary (Fr.)
- 34 French
- 35 Fried
- 36 Way saying
- 37 Early
- 38 auto
- 39 Macaw



Answer to yesterday's puzzle:

12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39

Today's Cryptic clue: Wagon T

The Cryptic is a simple substitution cipher in which each letter and number stands for another. If you think that X equals O, it will equal O throughout the puzzle. Single letters, short words, and words using an apostrophe can give you clues to locating vowels. Solution is accomplished by trial and error.

Believe It or Not!



THE SLOT MACHINE THAT DISPENSED WATER. A DISPENSER OF WATER OPERATED BY COINS WAS INVENTED BY THE GREEK SCIENTIST, HERE, 1900 YEARS AGO

EMPEROR CONSTANTINE I OF ROMAN IN 321 A.D. ISSUED THE FIRST LAW PROHIBITING WORK ON SUNDAY

Contract Bridge

B. Jay Becker

Famous Hand

West dealer. North-South vulnerable.

NOTES

♠ 10 7 3
♥ A Q 10 3
♦ K 8 3 2
♣ A

EAST

♠ 9 2
♥ 9 4 2
♦ J 10 9 4
♣ 10 5 4 2

SOUTH

♠ A K 5
♥ 7 8
♦ A Q 6
♣ K Q 8 6 3

The bidding:

West North East South
Pass 1 NT Pass 2 NT
Pass 2 NT Pass 4 NT
Pass 5 NT Pass 5 NT
Pass 6 NT Pass 7 NT

Opening lead — seven of diamonds.

This deal occurred in the 1975 World Olympiad. It was played at 44 tables, but at only five tables of the 18 where a grand slam in notrump was bid did declarer make seven notrump.

The bidding at one table went as shown and West led the seven of diamonds. South was with the ace, played a club to dummy's ace, and cashed his A-K of spades, hoping the queen would fall. When it didn't, declarer

Declarer next cashed dummy's ace of hearts, discarding a spade, and then led the queen of hearts. This last play put East under great pressure. It did not matter whether he discarded a diamond or a club because, either way, South would make the grand slam.

Tomorrow: The coup without a name.

DON'T MISS IT

saudi business

In its Colorful New Form as of August 4, 1979 and every Saturday.

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

Monday	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	4:35	6:00	12:34	3:52	7:04	9:04
Medina	4:26	5:49	12:34	4:01	7:09	9:09
Nejd	4:01	5:28	12:07	3:32	6:40	8:40

DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Childrens Show	Ses. St. 1155
5:44 Studio See	Mariachi
6:13 The Champions	C-113 Decathlon, Diving, Rodeo
6:58 Special	Gene Kelley — American in Pasadena
7:44 Candid Camera	1089 Court Steno
Safety Film	Keep Enough Following distance
8:15 George Kirby Show	Charlie Callas
8:39 Mystery Movie - Columbo	Old Fashioned Murder

WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours:

Rain clouds over western and southwestern highlands will offer chances of sporadic showers. The other parts of the Kingdom will be hot during the day and moderate at night, while surface winds will blow mostly northerly to northeasterly at light to moderate speed. Sea conditions will be calm to moderate in the territorial waters.

Sunday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	43	30	Tabuk	36	22
Jeddah	36	29	Al-Jauf	39	25
Riyadh	45	30	Rafha	43	24
Dhahran	45	28	Qaisoumah	46	29
Medina	45	32	Bisha	41	26
Taif	36	25	Abha	31	20

SAUDI RADIO

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On SW at 11.855 Mhz in 25 meter band

MONDAY

Afternoon Transmission

2:00 Opening	9:10 Light Music
2:01 Holy Quran	9:15 A Chat and a Song
2:05 Reflections on Fasting	9:45 Pioneers of Knowledge
2:10 Champions of Solidarity	9:55 Music
2:20 On Islam	10:00 Life in Ramadan
2:30 Melody Time	10:05 Youth Welfare
3:00 NEWS	10:10 Music
3:10 Press Review	10:15 NEWS
3:15 Music	10:25 S. Chronicle
3:20 Arabic Song	10:30 The Evening Show
3:30 Selection of Music	11:00 Imp. Com. & Recollections
3:50 Closesdown	11:10 Music
	11:15 In Concert
	11:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
	12:00 Closesdown

Evening Transmission

9:00 Opening
9:01 Holy Quran
9:05 A Message of Ramadan

VOA

P.M.	10:05 Opening: Analyses
8:00 News Roundup:	News Summary
Reports: Actualities:	10:30 VOC Magazine:
Opinion: Analyses	America; Science;
8:30 Dateline	Cultural; Letter
News Summary	11:00 Special English: News
9:00 Special English:	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
News; Feature: The	
Making of a Nation	
News Summary	
9:30 Music USA:	
(Standards)	
10:00 News Roundup:	
Reports: Actualities	

VOA WORLD REPORT

Midnight

12:00 News newsmakers' voices correspondents reports background features media comments news analyses.

BBC

Morning Transmission

8:00 World News	4:30 The Pleasure's Yours
8:09 * Twenty-Four Hours	5:15 Report on Religion
News Summary	6:00 Radio Newsreel
8:30 * Sarah Ward	6:15 * Outlook
8:45 World Today	7:00 World News
9:00 Newsdesk	7:09 Commentary
9:30 * Opera Star	7:15 * Sherlock Holmes
10:00 World News	7:45 World Today
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours	8:00 World News
News Summary	8:09 * Books and Writers
10:30 * Sarah Ward	8:30 * Take One
10:45 * Something to Show	8:45 Sports Round-up
You	9:00 World News
11:00 World News	9:09 News about Britain
11:09 Reflections	9:15 Radio Newsreel
11:15 Piano Style	9:30 Farming World
11:30 Brain of Britain 1978	10:00 Outlook News
12:00 World News	Summary
12:09 British Press Review	10:39 Stock Market Report
12:15 World Today	10:43 Look Ahead
12:30 Financial News	10:45 Ulster in Forces
12:40 Look Ahead	11:00 World News
12:45 The Tony Myatt	11:09 Twenty-Four Hours:
Request Show	News Summary
Evening Transmission	11:30 The Pleasure's Yours
1:15 Ulster in Focus	Midnight Transmission
1:30 Discovery	12:15 Talkabout
2:00 World News	12:45 Nature
2:09 News about Britain	Notebook
2:15 Alphabet of	1:00 World News
Musical Curios	1:09 World Today
2:30 Sports International	1:25 Financial News
2:40 Radio Newsreel	1:35 BBOOK Choice
3:15 Promenade Concert	1:40 Reflections
3:45 Sports Round-up	1:45 Sports Round-up
4:00 World News	2:00 World News
4:09 Twenty-Four Hours:	2:09 Commentary
News Summary	2:15 The Face of England

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR MONDAY, JULY 30, 1979

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 20) ♈
Be realistic and pursue only worthwhile goals. New opportunities offered through the use of your fine business acumen.

TAURUS (Apr. 21 to May 21) ♉
You may have to make some small concessions now, but this would be better than losing out altogether. Some nice benefits indicated.

GEMINI (May 22 to June 21) ♊
Everything points to a most interesting and inspiring day. You should be filled with new-found optimism and self-confidence.

CANCER (June 22 to July 22) ♋
A new contact made now could be diverting as well as thought-provoking. In fact, you should find personal relationships in general highly stimulating.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 23) ♌
Solar influences not too friendly. Avoid getting in over your head — especially where you happen to be on unfamiliar ground.

VIRGO (Aug. 24 to Sept. 23) ♍
An on-and-off day, but you should come through hand-

somely if you stress your quietly clever manner of handling situations and your tact in dealing with people.

LIBRA (Sept. 24 to Oct. 23) ♎
You may not be aware of it yet but, within 48 hours, some unusually good luck is coming your way from a most unexpected source.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24 to Nov. 22) ♏
A day for compromise — not for stirring things up. In all relationships, use the always reliable "velvet glove" treatment.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23 to Dec. 21) ♐
Travel accentuated here. A short trip made on the spur of the moment could produce most interesting results.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) ♑
Keep your head and maintain the pace that's best for you. Don't let others sway you with ideas of doubtful worth — especially if they involve heavy spending.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) ♒
Curb a tendency toward pessimism. With good judgment and a bit of finesse, you can make your outlook brighter, expand possibilities.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) ♓
Make decisions only after careful investigation. Expend energies to elicit lasting results. Avoid the "quick return" angle: It is fraught with traps.

U.S. court restrains Exxon bid to acquire electronics company

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP) — A federal judge Saturday temporarily blocked Exxon Corp.'s proposed \$1.17 billion acquisition of a leading manufacturer of devices that make electric motors more energy efficient.

U.S. District Judge Harold Greene, acting on a request by the Federal Trade Commission, granted a temporary restraining order which halts Exxon's purchase of Reliance Electric Co. for at least 10 days. The FTC argued the merger would be anti-

competitive.

Exxon, the world's largest oil company, already has received commitments from Reliance shareholders for the purchase of 95 per cent of the company's common stock and 72 per cent of its preferred stock.

Reliance is one of the United States' leading producers of electrical products and is listed by "Fortune Magazine" as the country's 262nd largest corporation. Exxon is the second largest U.S. corporation.

Of particular interest to Exxon has been Reliance's production and marketing of so-called electronic variable drives. A form of the same technology, called alternating current synthesis, could result in energy savings in electric motors equivalent to one million barrels of oil a day by 1990, Exxon energy experts claimed.

Exxon has been developing the same technology, but says the purchase of Reliance would give it the marketing experience necessary to develop the field.

Speed limits lowered

Poland invokes oil-saving measures

WARSAW, July 29 (R) — On Saturday Poland introduced new oil-saving measures, raising gasoline prices by about 15 per cent and lowering speed limits.

The official PAP News Agency, blaming the measures on the sharp rise in the world prices of oil, said taxi fares were also being increased.

From Sunday the price of premium grade gasoline goes up from 14 zloties (46 cents) to 16 zloties (52 cents) a litre (\$2.08 to \$2.38 per imperial gallon). Lower grade gasolines, motor oils and diesel

are raised by similar amounts.

From August 1, maximum speed limits will be lowered from 100 kph (62 mph) to 90 kph (56 mph) on main roads and 80 kph (50 mph) on other roads. For trucks and buses it will be 70 kph (43 mph).

Taxi fares will go up from nine zloties (30 cents) to 13 zloties (43 cents) for the first kilometer but subsequent kilometers remain unchanged at four zloties (13 cents) each.

Premium grade gasoline prices

have now risen by 45 per cent in 16 months in Poland.

PAP said the 50 per cent rise in oil prices on the hard currency market this year had caused gasoline price increases in many countries.

The Agency noted that there had been recent increases in Yugoslavia, Romania, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria ranging from 37 to 92 per cent.

It said Poland's oil import bill was expected to rise by some \$330 million this year to about \$2,160 million.

Urge better planning techniques

Soviets anxious to revitalize economy

MOSCOW, July 29 (R) — The Soviet government, worried about some of the worst production figures for 30 years, has called on industry leaders to boost the country's sluggish economy.

U.S. bank seen extending Pemex \$1.5 billion loan

LOS ANGELES, July 29 (R) — The Bank of America has agreed to lead the Mexican national oil company, Petroleos Mexicanos, \$1.5 billion one of the biggest commercial loans ever made, the "Los Angeles Times" said Saturday.

The newspaper, quoting what it described as informed banking sources, said the deal would provide the oil company with funds to finance its rapidly increasing oil exports.

The bank, which is based in San Francisco, did not comment, but the newspaper quoted a spokesman as saying that the bank expected to be able to comment very shortly concerning a large financial transaction.

A decree urges better planning techniques and incentive schemes to improve efficiency and output.

The decree, published by the country's newspapers Sunday, was passed last Friday by the Communist Party Central Committee and the Council of Ministers.

Soviet economic targets have been modest in recent years and growth is expected to slow down further as a manpower shortage and energy problems begin to bite.

Industrial production rose by only 3.5 per cent in the first half of this year, compared with a planned 5.7 per cent.

Oil, steel, coal, power and fertilizer production have fallen below target and problems are likely to be exacerbated by a poor harvest after an exceptionally harsh winter.

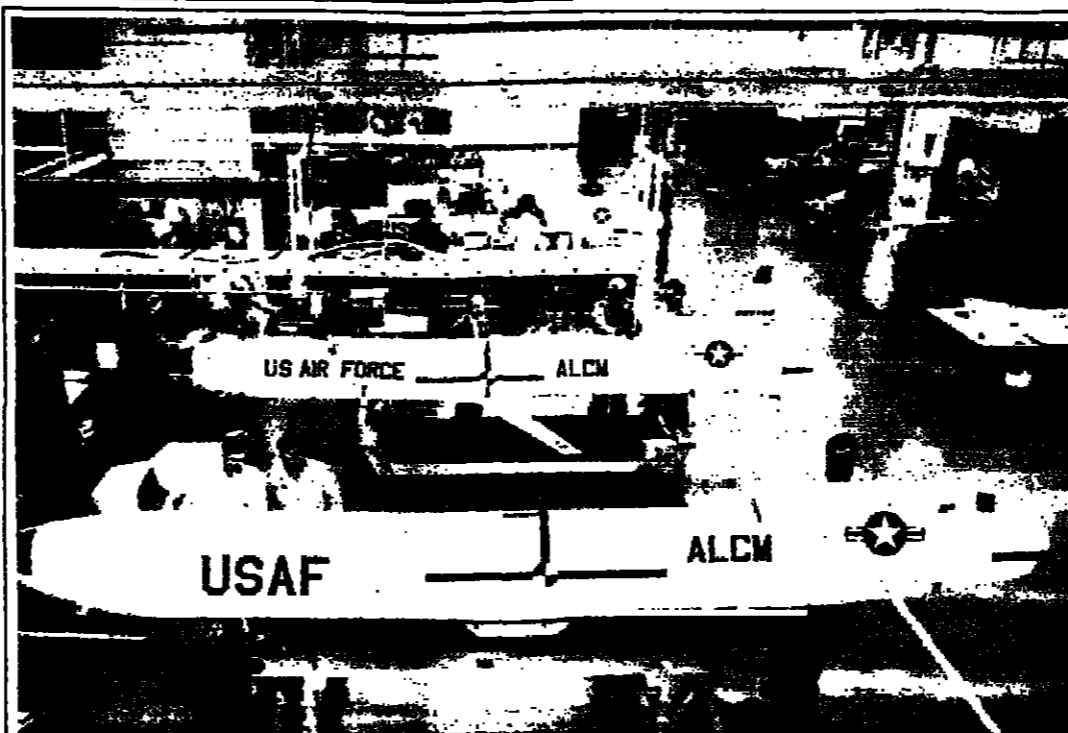
Soviet officials say the country is not facing an energy crisis similar to that in the West, but they admit that new policies to deal with an energy shortage will be announced in the next five-year plan, due to be announced next year.

Western experts forecast that Soviet oil production, the world's

highest, will not be enough to meet requirements by the mid-1980s.

The Soviet Union has cut its oil exports to Soviet bloc countries and raised prices, according to East European reports.

Planners are urged in the decree to make better use of capital and to avoid duplication and waste. It also calls for faster and more efficient use of scientific and technical advances.



ON DISPLAY: These are models of the U.S. made cruise missiles lined up at the Boeing Aerospace plant in Seattle. The low-flying missiles have a range of 1500 miles.

Smuggling tin out of Malaysia flourishes as lucrative business

JOHORE BARU, Malaysia, July 29 (AP) — The open truck's cargo seemed obvious enough — seven big concrete pillars bound for a construction project in Singapore across the causeway from here.

Customs agents had been tipped that the pillars were not what they seemed, however. When a crane equipped with a wrecking ball performed close inspection on the pillars, they found metal containers filled with illicit exports imbedded in the broken concrete.

The contraband found July 5 was about \$186,916 worth of tin ore, the raw material for a workaday metal usually associated with cans for beer or beans.

But the silt-like concentrate is as prized by smugglers in Southeast Asia as diamonds.

Tin ore is smuggled in fishing boats, trucks and private cars and

in the hollow tubes of bicycle frames. About \$13.08 worth of the gray powder was found under the stretcher in an ambulance, a Johore Baru was told recently. The ore is so valuable that individual smugglers carrying a few pounds in special vest-like garments are apparently able to turn a profit.

Malaysian tin fetched about \$ 888 a picul on the Singapore market Saturday. The industry's traditional picul weight measure equals 57.9 kilos.

Tin concentrates are heavy but not bulky and easily concealed. Tin runners who carry too much may be exposed by the extra weight. Customs inspectors say their suspicions are aroused by Singapore-bound vehicles that seem too heavily laden or are slow to accelerate.

Customs officers detained three persons including a woman and seized 10.5 piculs of ore worth

about \$9,346 from two cars in separate incidents Thursday and Friday.

Some smugglers hide a few bags of ore in a truck loaded with hundreds of baskets of vegetables. One unsuccessful smuggler tried disguising the stuff as powdered limestone.

Singapore has no tin deposits of its own. It is a key center for illicit exporters in Malaysia because the ore may enter free of duty. Malaysia taxes its known exports.

Malaysia is the world's largest tin producer and last year's output was 62,000 tons, according to official statistics.

Few officials in Singapore are willing to talk even off the record about smuggling, known in some circles as informal trading. Government statistics show that Singapore imported only 982 tons of tin ore in 1976, but managed to export 5,498 tons.

Jordan starts effort to extract fertilizer from Dead Sea area

THE DEAD SEA, Jordan, July 29 (R) — American and Jordanian engineers are battling flash-floods, sand storms and heat to extract fertilizer from the Dead Sea, the lowest and one of the most desolate spots on earth.

Massive dikes are taking shape on the surrounding mud-flats to trap the mineral-rich waters and harness solar energy to produce potash, a salt compound vital for agriculture.

The ambitious \$ 425 million project, due to be completed in 1982, is aimed at recovering 1.2 million tons of the fertilizer ingredient every year.

The value of potash has been known for centuries. In the olden days it was used as fertilizer and in the preparation of a crude soap.

The ancient process, known as "leaching", is still used in many rural villages. Water is run slowly through the ashes of burned wood and the solution is then boiled down in huge kettles, leaving behind a mass of solid, white potash salt.

Modern methods involve the

construction of 25,000 acres of "ponds", covering 100 square kilometers at the southern end of the Dead Sea.

After the sun removes the water, a "crop" of salts will be harvested by huge scrapers and then purified and dried at a nearby refinery plant.

The initial testing phase was completed late in 1977 and work is now being accelerated on building the dikes and ponds with the help of a "floating" drilling rig.

The rig glides across the mud on a cushion of air, towed by a vehicle with enormous balloon-like tires.

The brittle salt crust is impossible to walk on without sinking, so hovercraft are used to provide a fast taxi service for the workers.

The Dead Sea has the distinction of being not only the lowest point on earth, some 400 meters below sea-level, but also the saltiest body of water.

The sun's heat is so intense that fresh water flowing into the sea from the River Jordan evaporates too quickly to alter the salinity.

Bahrain offshore output of oil offsets onshore slip

BAHRAIN, July 29 (R) — Crude oil production from Bahrain's onshore oilfields declined last year by 4.9 per cent but increased output from offshore well shared with Saudi Arabia meant an overall increase for the Gulf state, according to official figures released Sunday.

The Bahrain Monetary Agency, said in its annual report that onshore production was 20.19 million barrels in 1978 and output from the joint Saudi-Bahrain Abu Saafa offshore field reached 24.8 million barrels.

This put Bahrain's total 1978 production at 45.67 million barrels, equivalent to 125,000 barrels a day, the smallest in the Gulf.

The total output was two per cent up on 1977.

The value of petroleum exports, including refined oil products, also rose, by 2.2 per cent, in 1978.

1979 CONTAINER AGREEMENT

The Major container operators between U.K. and Jeddah announce the formation of an Agreement between them to cover this trade.

The Lines concerned, Cunard Arabian Middle East Line, Dafa Red Sea Container Line, Foss Shipping Ltd. Andrea Merzario Ltd. SCANMEL; Sea-Land Services Inc. and Seatrain Congulf N. V. represent the major direct Container operators and one of the largest Ro Ro carriers.

The Lines feel that the stability which their Agreement will bring to this trade will be of benefit to the Customers who may have suffered from the uncertainties which have occurred in shipping from the U.K. over the past few years.

The Lines have agreed a common Tariff and Rules of Carriage which will be effective from 1st August, 1979. The general level of freight will be no more than currently applied.

For further information please contact the Lines Agents.

C.A.M.E.L.: ARABIAN ESTABLISHMENT FOR TRADE
DAFRA: BINZAGR BARBER
MERZARIO: ARABIAN ESTABLISHMENT FOR TRADE

FOSS: fayez trading and SHIPPING CO.

SCANMEL / SEATRAN: MEDCO
SEALAND: REZAYAT TRADING CO.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Currency	Rate
U.S. Dollar	3.3685
Pound Sterling	7.83
100 Deutsche Mark	185.36
Dutch Guilder	168.71
100 Swiss Franc	285.38
100 French Franc	79.57
Belgian Franc	11.75
1000 Italian Lira	4.17
100 Danish Kroner	64.53
Swedish Kroner	80.58
100 Norwegian Kroner	67.17
100 Japanese Yen	15.72
Egyptian Pound	4.69
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.27
Jordanian Dinar	11.30
Bahraini Dinar	8.87
1000 Lebanese Lira	104.18
100 Syrian Lira	86.48
100 Qatari Riyal	89.97
100 Yemeni Riyal	74.00
Emirates Dirhams	88.58
100 Indian Rupee	43.44
100 Pakistani Rupee	34.11
Southern Dinars	9.67
U.S. Dollars Banknotes	3.3670

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ETA blamed

Blasts at Madrid airport, stations kill 5, wound 100

MADRID, July 29 (Agencies) — Five people were killed and more than 100 injured Sunday when three bombs exploded almost simultaneously at Madrid Airport and two crowded city railway stations, police said.

They said the bombs exploded at Barajas Airport, Northern Charrmartin station and the central Atocha station, where three were killed.

The Spanish news agency EFE said it received a telephone warning just after noon from the Basque organization ETA, an hour and ten minutes before the first bomb.

One Spanish passenger died when the first bomb exploded in the left luggage department of the domestic flights arrival section at

Barajas Airport.

Seven people were injured, among them an American couple named as Eugene de Mattei and his wife Teresa.

A woman died and many people were injured when a second bomb went off on the automatic left luggage section at the Charrmartin station crowded with weekend travellers and foreign holidaymakers.

"There was a big flash and a boom that seemed to go on forever. There was blood all over," Heladio Ruiz, who runs the station's bookshop, said.

Manuel Moreno said he had seen policemen covering two bodies with blankets. But police reported only one dead.

A third bomb went off at the left

luggage department of the Atocha station, killing three and leaving about 30 injured, police said.

The Spanish radio said police cleared airport and both stations, fearing more bombs may have been planted.

The bombs came a day after violence flared again in the Basque country after two months of relative calm.

Three policemen were killed and two injured Saturday in separate attacks at a road block outside Bilbao and at a police station in San Sebastian.

Early Sunday, three policemen were slightly wounded near the northern town of Pamplona when gunmen fired on them from a passing car.

Italy's government crisis seen drawing to a close

ROME, July 29 (R) — Prime Minister-elect Filippo Pandolfi was to consult his prospective coalition partners Sunday amid brightening prospects of ending Italy's six-month government crisis — at least temporarily.

Pandolfi is trying to form a four-party centrist coalition of his own Christian Democrats, the Social Democrats, Republicans and Liberals, according to politicians he met Saturday.

Such an alliance would not

command a majority in the 630-seat chamber of deputies and would rely for its survival on abstention by the Socialists.

Socialist leaders Saturday indicated the party might not oppose Pandolfi provided the program he presents in parliament is acceptable.

Of the other parties, the Christian Democrats and Liberals have already said they are willing to cooperate.

Hong Kong coin scheme

Skylab lives on to aid refugees

HONG KONG, July 29 (AP) — A piece of Skylab debris found in Western Australia will be presented to Deak and Company Far East Limited, which has offered to pay the find's weight in gold in a project to aid Indochina refugees, a local businessman acting on behalf of the finders said Sunday.

Chris Watson, a magazine distributor, said he would negotiate with one of the company's directors Monday on Deak's offer to pay one ounce of gold for an equal amount of Skylab to a maximum of one kilo. The company is also

offering to pay in any currency in lieu of gold according to the price of gold.

The price of gold was \$304.87 per ounce Saturday and if the piece weighed exactly one kilogram it would be entitled to an award of \$10,731.42 from the international currency dealing company.

Watson said he has not yet weighed the find which came from one of two tanks oxygen from the Skylab found by several Australian farmers about 12 kilometers south of the town of

Rawlins, near the mining town of Kalgoorlie. He described it as "made of metal and weighing about one kilo."

Watson said he did not know the identities of the finders but was requested by a friend, an attorney in Australia, to make the claim on their behalf.

Dirk Brink, managing director of the company and originator of the project to mint a maximum of 100,000 gold commemorative "Sky coins" with part of Skylab, has said he would make a pilot order of 1,000 coins minted with about one ounce of the spacecraft debris.

French armored car firm robbed of several million

MARSEILLE, France July 29 (AP) — Police investigating the robbery of an armored car service, during which some sources estimated at as much as seven million dollars was taken, are looking for a former mercenary who allegedly participated in last year's coup d'etat in the Comoros Islands.

Police Chief Pierre Chatelet on Sunday identified the prime suspect in the robbery as Lionel Leroy, 33 who had worked for Protection Sud, the money transporting company, for the past four months.

Sources said Leroy had returned to France in February from the Comoros where he took part in the May 13, 1978 coup organized by mercenary figure Bob Denard to return President Ahmed Abdullah to power.

Andre Kinsner, director of Protection Sud, refused to say how much money was stolen in the Saturday night robbery. The amount officially declared to police was 3.5 million francs (\$833,000), but sources estimated the figure at 30 million francs (\$7.1 million).

Police threw up roadblocks throughout the Marseille region and also were watching the ports, such as the one at Cannes where Leroy is known to keep a small boat.

Neither of the two cars police believe Leroy used in the robbery have been recovered.

Police sources said two persons were taken into custody Sunday morning. They said the two, whose identities were not released, were Leroy's co-workers, one of whom shared an apartment with him and the other who lent Leroy the money to buy one of the cars.

'Towering inferno' in Nairobi kills 2

NAIROBI, July 29 (AP) — Helicopters lifted 12 survivors from the roof of flaming office tower Sunday, but two persons died in gravest fire in memory in downtown Nairobi.

Thousands of Kenyans, along with hundreds of tourists in a luxury hotel across the street, watched as two military and police helicopters carried out the rescue in the city center.

The man who advanced Leroy the money for the car was to have met him outside the Protection Sud offices in central Marseille after the robbery, investigators said. But when he arrived, Leroy already had gone, carrying with him four sacks of bank notes containing funds from several big stores, including the entire day's receipts of the Sodim supermarket chain.

18 die in Tanzania bus plunge

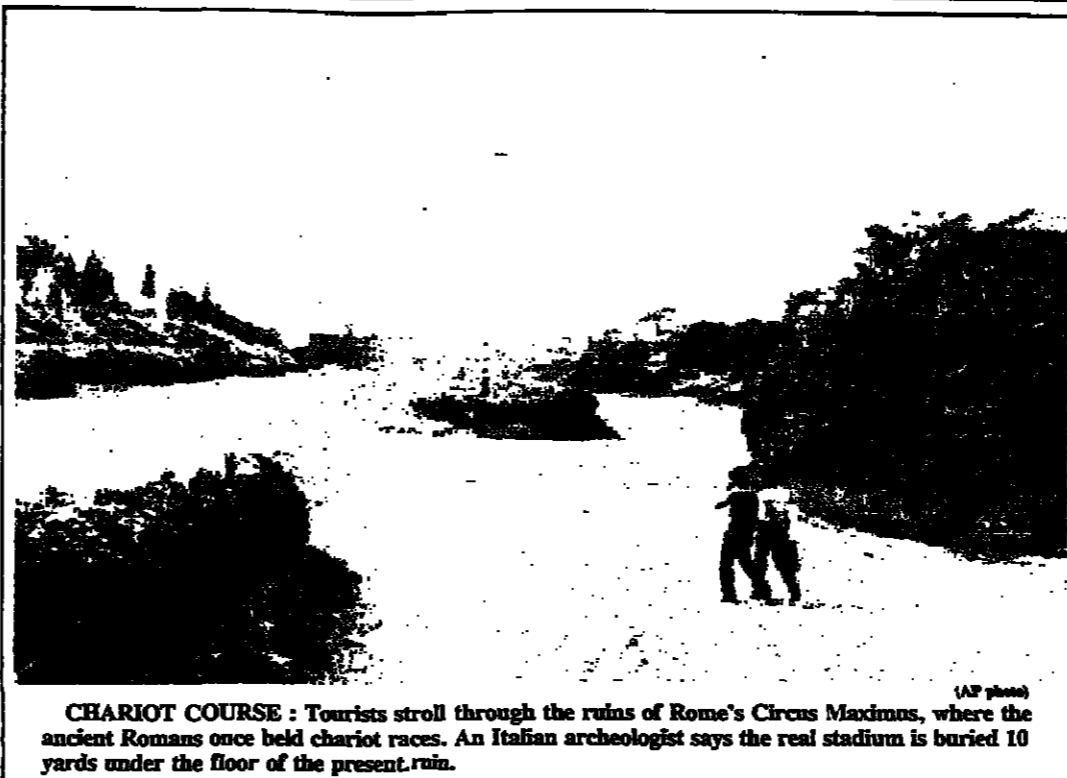
DAR-ES-SALAAM, July 29 (AP) — A bus carrying Tanzanian soldiers home from the war in Uganda plunged 1,200 feet over a cliff in southern Tanzania, killing 18, the Tanzanian Shihata News Agency reported Sunday.

It said all the other 31 soldiers were injured.

The accident took place Friday in the Lukumburu Mountain range near Njombe in Tanzania's southern highlands. The agency said the cause has not yet been determined.

The soldiers were among more than 20,000 being withdrawn from Uganda where they overthrew the regime of Idi Amin several weeks ago.

More than 20,000 other Tanzanian troops are staying behind in Uganda at the request of the new government to maintain security and train a new army to replace Amin's defeated forces.



CHARIOT COURSE: Tourists stroll through the ruins of Rome's Circus Maximus, where the ancient Romans once held chariot races. An Italian archeologist says the real stadium is buried 10 yards under the floor of the present ruin.

Later and less Carter plan faces rough going

WASHINGTON, July 29 (R) — President Jimmy Carter is expected to get much of his energy program through an independent-minded Congress — but later and less than he wants.

On the issue of timing, he already appears to be losing, congressional approval of most of his bid to cut oil imports and the use of energy seems unlikely before late autumn, despite his appeal for action by the end of the coming week when the law-makers begin their month-long summer recess.



Jimmy Carter

And the House of Representatives and Senate probably will water down or change many of the details in the White House plan.

It is widely rated critically important to the economy of other industrialized states, as well as the Americans, because the U.S. consumes so much of the world's falling oil supplies.

Congressmen, highly aware of the anger of motorists who "sweated out" long lines for gasoline earlier this summer, intend play a key role in the new energy-saving effort winding up the president's two-and-a-half-year battle with them over the issue.

For instance, while the House has approved his plan's center piece, the 60 per cent oil windfall profits tax, the Senate Finance Committee seems likely to water it down.

Still, the committee — dominated by conservative and oil-state senators — and the Senate itself, are expected to meet much of Carter's request.

Revenue from the windfall profits tax would come from profits American oil producers will get from higher prices brought about by a White House decision to phase out government price controls on domestically produced oil.

The White House wants to use the extra revenue to develop alternative fuels. The administration says the tax would bring in \$142 billion over 10 years.

Carter's proposal to create an Energy Mobilization Board has stirred up congressional controversy.

The agency would cut government red tape to speed development of alternative fuels. But environmentalists fear that it merely would strike down a number of federal laws protecting

clean air and water. Congress will probably write in safeguard measures.

Last week the House appeared on the verge of passing Carter's proposal for a standby plan to impose gas rationing during an emergency.

But a last-minute move by the proposal's critics forced it off the floor. However, the House's Democratic leadership hopes to get it through this week.

Carter's new energy plan, announced in his television address on July 15, established a set of goals for the United States in the 1980's.

It followed his pledge at the Tokyo economic summit to help combat the world's energy problems by limiting future U.S. oil imports to 8.5 million barrels per day.

Greeks threaten U.S. over Aegean Sea talks

ATHENS, July 29 (R) — The Greek government may close United States military bases in Greece if it is not satisfied with the outcome of negotiations on its return to NATO's military wing, informed sources said Sunday.

Greece pulled out of the military wing in 1974 following the Turkish invasion of Cyprus and is now seeking a special status within

the alliance for its return.

This would keep Greek armed forces under national control except during a major East-West conflict when they would come under NATO command.

The re-entry negotiations are being blocked by a Turkish demand that the issue of operational control of the Aegean Sea should be solved before Greece rejoins the military wing.



SHOCKING SIGHT: No, it's not a housewife looking up when surprised at the local beauty parlor. The picture is of a Vietnamese refugee having his... that's right, his... hair done at a Hong Kong refugee camp.

U.S. sends medical supplies to Managua

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 29 (AP) — U.S. Ambassador Lawrence Pezzullo returned to Nicaragua Saturday aboard a military jet that also carried 25 tons of medical supplies and cooking oil for the war-ravaged nation.

Pezullo said the United States was prepared to respond to the needs of Nicaragua, and that the planload of supplies was "part of our plan of humanitarian assistance to Nicaragua."

He said he would present his credentials to the new government "sometime next week."

Pezullo was met at the airport by Minister of Interior Tomas Borge and the Chief of Protocol, Commandant Mauricio.

He said the United States was shipping in up to 120 tons a day of food and medicine. He said he had no specifics on any further aid, but U.S. efforts would concentrate on "humanitarian assistance."

ing any judgements" on the new government. "We are visitors in this country and we want to help," he said.

He said "we do not want to anticipate anything. It is a new situation to which we want to be responsive. I think we have an environment of receptivity."

Government sources said junta member Sergio Ramirez would lead a team of financial expert that will visit the United States late next week.

A junta delegation returned from a two-day visit to Cuba Friday and announced it had established diplomatic relations with Cuba. The new Cuban Ambassador, Julian Lopez, was expected to arrive in Nicaragua shortly.

Borge's statements were made amid reports of continued shooting in many parts of Managua.

The head of the new revolutionary government's police force Maj. Jose Roman, has said his forces will crush any Somoza supporters who refuse to surrender.

Roman said the Sandinistas who forced Somoza from power earlier this month, would continue to carry out the words of their battle slogan — "Implacable in combat, generous in victory."

Meanwhile, immigration authorities of the new government said that tens of thousands of Nicaraguans who fled to neighboring countries during the civil war were returning home.

They said over 10,000 of the 70,000 refugees who fled to Costa Rica have come back, while a similar number have returned from Honduras to the north, where 50,000 refugees sought shelter.

The Archbishop of Managua Miguel Obando Y Bravo, warned the country's new rulers Somoza not to try to rebuild the nation without taking religion into consideration.

Thatcher in hot seat Commonwealth showdown in Africa



Mrs. Thatcher

Lusaka, Zambia (AP) — Ever since white-ruled South Africa quit the Commonwealth in 1961, the unique association of countries once ruled by Britain has faced some risk of tearing itself apart over the turbulent politics of southern Africa.

That risk has never loomed larger than it does this week, when leaders of 39 nations, whose people comprise a quarter of the world's population, gather for a week-long meeting beginning Wednesday.

Queen Elizabeth II, the head of the Commonwealth, arrived Thursday on a nine-day state visit, and the Prime Ministers following her here are known to be concerned about the escalating seven-year guerrilla war in neighboring Zimbabwe Rhodesia.

The ingredients are there for an all-out row over the next move on Zimbabwe Rhodesia, whose first black majority government is regarded by guerrillas and most Commonwealth nations as a betrayal of black interests to the white minority.

The potential for discord is offset by a determination among many of the leaders of the Commonwealth's one billion people — 70 per cent of them Asian and 15

per cent African — to avoid a showdown, with Britain's Margaret Thatcher, Prime Minister of the one-time colonial master, in the hot seat.

Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser and Canada's new leader Joe Clark are each headed for other African nations as well as Zambia.

Fraser, according to Australian government sources, has written to Clark and to New Zealand leader Robert Muldoon warning the Commonwealth could break up if there is a split over what many members see as Mrs. Thatcher's moving toward an end to sanctions against Zimbabwe Rhodesia and eventual recognition.

As Britain shed her empire in the post-World II decades and turned to Europe for economic partners, the Commonwealth evolved into a loose association of diverse countries.

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